

We Are Prompt  
if you want an Express, Furniture  
Van, Truck or Dra., "Phone us.  
Pacific Transfer Co.  
127 Cormorant. Phone 248 and 249  
BAGGAGE STORED.

# Victoria Daily Times

Wellington Coal  
\$7.00 PER TON  
Hall & Walker  
1232 Government St. Phone 82.

VOL. 45.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1914

NO. 117

## BATTLE ROLLS BACK FROM BELGIAN COAST

### RUSSIA DECLINES APOLOGY OF TURKEY; CAUCASIANS ARE ORDERED TO ATTACK TURKS

Foreign Minister Sazanoff Says It Is Too Late to Renew Pour Parlers—Caucasian Populace Unanimous for Russia Against Their Common Enemy

London, Nov. 3.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says: "In reply to a telegram from the Turkish grand vizier expressing regret at the rupture of the good relations existing between Turkey and Russia, owing to an attack by the Turkish fleet, Sergius Sazanoff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, denied that the Russian fleet was first to fire, and said he feared it was too late to enter pour parlers of any kind with Turkey."

A dispatch from Tiflis, capital of the Russian government of the same name in Trans-Caucasia, to Reuter's says: "It is announced that the emperor has ordered the Caucasian army to cross the frontier and attack the Turks."

#### British Forces Are Ready in Egypt

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Cairo, Egypt, says: "Turkish troops are reported near the border which they have not crossed. The British are fully prepared to repulse an invasion, thanks to the measures taken by the government."

"The public in Egypt is calm and not even aware of a Turk-Russian rupture. A press censorship will be established to-morrow."

#### Expression of Loyalty From Tiflis.

Petrograd, Nov. 2.—A dispatch from Tiflis, capital of the lieutenancy of Caucasia, says: "The city council met in an extraordinary sitting on the occasion of the beginning of the war with Turkey in Caucasia. The Russian, Georgian, Armenian and Moslem councillors asserted unanimously the solidarity of the various nationalities constituting the Caucasian population in the desire to repulse the enemy of their common fatherland."

The sitting terminated with cheers from all present. The councillors decided to ask the governor of Caucasia to tender to the emperor an expression of their respect and loyalty."

#### AKABAH SHELLED BY BRITISH SHIP, ARMED FORCES DRIVEN OUT

Bombay, via London, Nov. 3.—The Bombay Chronicle in an editorial headed "Suicide" says of Turkey's entrance into the European war: "The folly and rashness of those in whose hands the destiny of Turkey is placed, have plunged her in a vortex from which she cannot emerge with any shred of status as a nation."

The Advocate of India says: "Turkey has been betrayed by a coterie of officials from whom the Indian Mohammedans are politically free. Turkey has been made the tool of a country whose ideals are not those which have given India peace, power and freedom."

The nazim of Hyderabad, the largest Mohammedan state in India, has issued a manifesto in which he says: "It is the duty of the Mohammedans of India to adhere to the British. There is no country in the world where Mohammedans enjoy such liberty as they do in India."

London, Nov. 3.—A dispatch from Delhi, India, to Reuter's says that in view of the outbreak of Turkey it was authoritatively announced through India that no religious question was involved and that the Mohammedan princes in Arabia are immune from attack by the British naval and military forces provided the pilgrims from India to these places are not interfered with. At the request of Great Britain, the dispatch adds that France and Russia have given similar assurances.

Petrograd, Nov. 3.—The Turkish ambassador, Fahredin Bey, has left the Russian capital. He is leaving for home via Finland.

#### TURKS OUT EARLY WITH PRESS BUREAU REPORTS

Constantinople, Nov. 3, via Amsterdam and London.—An official communication was given out in Constantinople to-day as follows: "According to official reports from the Caucasian frontier, Russian troops have attacked our frontier forces at several points, but were compelled to retire."

"The Russians suffered losses through the energetic resistance of the Turkish troops."

#### LIEUT-COL O'GRADY DEAD.

Montreal, Nov. 3.—It was announced to-day that 500 recruits from the western provinces would be sent and be divided among the two battalions being raised in Montreal for the second contingent. Recruiting continues to go on rapidly here."

SERGIUS SAZANOFF  
RUSSIAN DIPLOMAT



### Retreat in Belgium of Enemy Is Told in Official Account

Paris, Nov. 3.—The French official announcement given out this afternoon says the Germans have completely abandoned the left bank of the Yser below Dixmude and that troops of the allies have reoccupied points on the river without great difficulty.

The text of the communication follows: "On our left wing the enemy seems to have completely abandoned the left bank of the Yser downstream from Dixmude, and reconnaissances by troops of the allies undertaken on the highways in the inundated regions were successful in re-occupying points of passage across the river without great difficulty."

"To the south of Dixmude and in the direction of Gheluvelt our advance was particularly perceptible."

"In the region to the north of the Lys, in spite of determined attacks by the Germans in considerable force, our front was everywhere maintained or re-established by the end of the day."

"Fresh attacks by the Germans on the environs of Arras, and against Lihons and Lequesne en Santerre resulted in failures."

"On the centre in the region of the

Aisne to the east of the forest of Aigne we have made some progress. To the east of Valley, according to the latest news, those of our troops who held the positions on the slopes of the plateau to the north of the villages of Chavonne and Souhir, had been compelled to draw back into the valley to the east of this locality. We have maintained our positions at Amont, on the right bank of the river."

"There was violent commanding during the day between Rheims and the Meuse, as well as on the heights of the Meuse."

"Further efforts on the part of the Germans in the forest of Argonne have been checked."

Havre, Nov. 3, via Paris, 5:05 p.m.—An official communication given out by the Belgian general staff and dated November 2, 9:15 p.m., says: "The enemy has fallen back towards the east, abandoning his dead and wounded."

"Our troops are holding the positions occupied yesterday."

"Our advance forces, which moved toward the Yser, are finding everywhere signs of precipitate retreat."

### RUSSIA WILL PUNISH FOE OF FATHERLAND

Imperial Manifesto Issued in  
Petrograd Says Turkey is  
Insolent

London, Nov. 3.—An Imperial manifesto on the outbreak of the war with Turkey has been issued in Petrograd, according to the correspondent of Reuter's in the Russian capital. It reads as follows: "In the sterile struggle against Russia, Germany and Austria have invited Turkey into taking arms against this empire—immediately after the treacherous attack of the Turkish fleet, the Russian ambassador received orders to leave Turkey."

"Russia will receive this fresh aggression on the part of an ancient persecutor of the Christian religion and the Slav peoples with tranquillity and confidence in God. The valiant armies of Russia will triumph once again not for the first time, over the Turkish hordes."

"Once again we will show how to punish the insolent foe of our fatherland."

"Our confidence is unshakable that the ill-advised intervention of Turkey will only hasten the fatal issue to that empire and will open the way for Russian settlement of problems on the Black Sea coast which have been handed down by our ancestors."

HAMBURG MANUFACTURER  
STARTS UP IN HOLLAND

Says His Goods Are of Neutral Manufacture and Seeks Business.

Ottawa, Nov. 3.—The methods employed by German manufacturers to circumvent the prohibition of trade imports caused by the war, are varied and devious and are the object of serious consideration. The latest instance of this has been brought to the attention of the customs in the shape of a circular from an individual whose former place of business was Hamburg, Germany. It states that he has now moved his headquarters to Holland. The goods of the firm, it declares, are of strictly neutral manufacture.

GERMAN CRUISER GEIER  
MUST LEAVE HONOLULU

Washington, Nov. 3.—The Japanese embassy here was notified late to-day by the state department that the German cruiser Geier, which has been at Honolulu for more than two weeks making repairs would be given until a certain date either to leave the port or to intern during the war.

The date is being kept secret because it would be contrary to neutrality in such a case to put the Japanese cruiser lying in wait for the Geier outside Honolulu harbor in possession of the date of her departure.

Two German officers and two enlisted men from the Geier, who landed yesterday in San Francisco will be interned in the United States.

GERMAN CONSUL ASSAULTED.

Winnipeg, Nov. 3.—Lieut-Col. John Walter Decourcy O'Grady died at an early hour this morning, aged 50 years. Col. O'Grady commanded the 90th regiment since 1911. He was at Valcartier with the first Canadian contingent.

### BRITISH SHIP IS SUNK IN PACIFIC

(Bulletin 3:30 p.m.)

Valparaiso, Nov. 3.—The German warships Gneisenau, Scharnhorst, Nuernberg, Leipzig and Dresden to-day attacked the British fleet off Coronel, Chile. The British cruiser Monmouth was sunk. The cruiser Good Hope was very badly damaged, and as she was on fire is supposed to have been lost.

The British cruiser Glasgow took refuge in the harbor of Coronel, and is now bottled up.

The German ships Scharnhorst, Nuernberg and Gneisenau anchored at midday to-day in Valparaiso harbor undamaged.

#### OCTOBER CUSTOMS ARE MILLION DOLLARS LESS

War and Movement of Troops Has Effect on Importations to Canada.

Ottawa, Nov. 3.—Canadian customs revenue for the month of October will show a falling off of over a million dollars. This is partly attributed to the general falling off of trade on account of the war. It has been attributed partially to the fact that thirty-one vessels plying in the Canadian Atlantic trade were used as transports for the Canadian troops and were off the route. So far as trade is concerned for nearly a month the effect of this may be gathered from the fact that 80 per cent of Canadian imports from across the Atlantic would come via Canadian ports during October.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE  
SERIOUSLY WOUNDED

Geneva, Switzerland, Nov. 3.—Travelers who arrived here Monday from Strassburg say that Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany was seriously, although not mortally, wounded in the fighting in France, and that he has been taken to the palace at Strassburg and placed under the care of specialists from Berlin.

MOHAMMEDAN LEADER  
GIVES GERMANY BLAME

Aga Khan Expresses Deep Sorrow That Turkey Has Engaged in War.

London, Nov. 3.—Aga Khan, who is known as the spiritual head of Mohammedans in India, East Africa and Central Asia, has sent a cablegram from London addressed to the Moslems in India and other British dominions, in which he expresses his deep sorrow that Turkey has joined hands with Germany in the war.

In this message, Aga Khan says:

"This is not the will of the sultan, but the will of the German officers, and they are non-Moslem, who have forced him to do their bidding."

He declares further that Turkey has now lost her position as trustee of Islam. She has drawn her sword in an unholy cause and the duty of the Moslem to-day is to remain loyal and faithful to the temporal and secular alliance.

HUMANITY

is doing its utmost to mitigate its horrors, and relieve the suffering it is causing.

HAVE YOU DONE YOUR  
SHARE?

If not, do it to-day by calling at the office of

THE PATRIOTIC AID

Corner Fort and Broad Sts.

ONE TOUCH OF SORROW MAKES THE WHOLE WORLD KIN'

Never was there such widespread sorrow as exists at the moment as a result of the suffering and misery of the greatest war the world has known.

WESTERN RECRUITS FOR REGIMENTS AT MONTREAL

Montreal, Nov. 3.—It was announced to-day that 500 recruits from the western provinces would be sent and be divided among the two battalions being raised in Montreal for the second contingent. Recruiting continues to go on rapidly here."

### POINCARE AT FRONT WITH BELGIAN KING

Kitchener Crosses Channel and Meets Premier of France at Dunkirk

Paris, Nov. 3.—A bombardment of Furnes, in Belgium, twenty-six miles southeast of Bruges by the Germans did not prevent the review there yesterday of French and Belgian troops by President Poincare of France, King Albert of Belgium and Alexandre Millerand, the French war minister. While the shells of the German guns apparently directed against the railroad station at Furnes were exploding at frequent intervals, the president, King and war minister were in the neighborhood of the Hotel de Ville, to the strains of the Marseillaise and the Brabanconne, the national anthems of the two countries, which were given with much spirit, the soldiers of France and Belgium passed by. All the men displayed the greatest enthusiasm. Later President Poincare, Minister Millerand and General Joffre had a long interview with the king, to whom the president expressed fervent admiration for the Belgians' best wishes on behalf of France.

Before the review President Poincare and his party paid their respects to Queen Elizabeth of Belgium at the Royal residence. On leaving, the president passed the afternoon among the French troops operating on the Ypres front. President Poincare was in Dunkirk Sunday evening, where he saw Lord Kitchener, the British minister of war and Premier Charles Brocqueville of Belgium.

Concerning the situation along the river Aisne reports from Berlin and from Paris are contradictory. The Germans declare they have made progress, while the French assert that all the German assaults have failed completely. In the eastern arena the Russian right wing, which rests on the frontier of East Prussia, evidently has been sustaining attacks from the Germans. In the meantime the Austrians, hundreds of miles away, are against the Russian left wing.

Reports of the fall of Pryzemyl are declared by Petrograd to be premature and due to the capture of 4,000 men of the Pryzemyl garrison, together with a large amount of arms and equipment when a sortie was attempted.

Paris, Nov. 3.—Confidence is growing here that the latest offensive movement of the Germans in Belgium, whereby they hope to gain a clear route to the French channel port will fail. All reports here are that the allies have successfully withdrawn repeated and violent attacks. The official statement of the Belgian general staff indicates a shift in the scene of the German attack from the north coast, where the British hold the line.

The news of the French success around Ste. Marie-Aux-Mines and St. Die, in the Vosges region, was eagerly received here. The developments in this quarter have assured the French of a solid position in a difficult region, where it is expected they shortly will win a greater success.

The allies have occupied the village of Passchendaele, 11 miles northeast of Ypres, after terrible fighting, as a result of which the Germans were forced to quit their trenches by the British, who took many prisoners, according to officers arriving from the front.

Around La Bassée the engagement continues, but the allies have not ceased advancing surely, though slowly. Fierce fighting is proceeding in the neighborhood of Lens and Arras. The allies are strongly entrenched and have successfully beaten off the efforts of the Germans to make a breach in their lines.

Sergeant Godson, the well-known football player, has been decorated on the field of battle with the emblem of the Legion of Honor as a reward for taking command of several batteries of artillery after all the other officers were killed or wounded, and silencing a German battery. The general congratulated him before the army.

### GERMANS UNABLE TO BREAK THROUGH ARE TO TRY NEW ATTACK

Firing concentrated to-day along the River Yser for the purpose of covering movement of enemy's troops to more southerly point

All efforts to take coast route to Calais have failed and assault at Ypres has been crushed decisively by allies

London, Nov. 3.—Heavy fighting is reported to-day along the Yser, apparently to cover the movements of large bodies of troops in a southerly direction," says a Rotterdam dispatch to the Times.

"The Germans, with ammunition wagons and guns, marched from Bruges to Courtrai to-day," the correspondent continues, "and there is pronounced activity among the British airmen. It is stated three German staff officers were killed by a bomb dropped at Thiel, fifteen miles southeast of Bruges.

"Following the fierce attack along the Yser the German main force is evidently making a desperate effort to break through to Calais by a more southerly route."

#### German Assaults Along Aisne Futility.

The tumult of battle has rolled back from the Belgian coast, and after the failure of their fierce assault on the British and Belgian lines around Ypres, the Germans are diverting their attack toward a more southerly point. Much activity on the part of German mobile columns is reported from Belgium, and there is evidence that the Germans will try again to cut their way through to Calais. The German assault at Ypres has been crushed decisively at great cost to both armies.

Concerning the situation along the river Aisne reports from Berlin and from Paris are contradictory. The Germans declare they have made progress, while the French assert that all the German assaults have failed completely. In the eastern arena the Russian right wing, which rests on the frontier of East Prussia, evidently has been sustaining attacks from the Germans. In the meantime the Austrians, hundreds of miles away, are against the Russian left wing. Reports of the fall of Pryzemyl are declared by Petrograd to be premature and due to the capture of 4,000 men of the Pryzemyl garrison, together with a large amount of arms and equipment when a sortie was attempted.

Paris, Nov. 3.—Confidence is growing here that the latest offensive movement of the Germans in Belgium, whereby they hope to gain a clear route to the French channel port will fail. All reports here are that the allies have successfully withdrawn repeated and violent attacks. The official statement of the Belgian general staff indicates a shift in the scene of the German attack from the north coast, where the British hold the line.

The news of the French success around Ste. Marie-Aux-Mines and St. Die, in the Vosges region, was eagerly received here. The developments in this quarter have assured the French of a solid position in a difficult region, where it is expected they shortly will win a greater success.

The allies have occupied the village of Passchendaele, 11 miles northeast of Ypres, after terrible fighting, as a result of which the Germans were forced to quit their trenches by the British, who took many prisoners, according to officers arriving from the front.

Around La Bassée

We Are Prompt, Careful, and Use Only the Best in Our Work.

## Hot Water Bottles

Stone Hot Water Bottles \$1.00 | Rubber Hot Water Bottles, from \$1.75

Campbell's Prescription Store Company  
Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.  
Phone 135

## WINDSOR GROCERY COMPANY

Opposite Post Office Government Street

Try a sack of "Brackman & Ker's" Hungarian Flour—none better. Per sack, only	\$1.85
Fancy Table Apples, per box, \$1.00 and	\$1.25
Fresh Finnan Haddie, just arrived. Per pound.	12½¢
Fresh Egg Plant, per pound	10¢
Fresh Roasted Peanuts, per pound	15¢

### Good, Solid Comfort



J. E. PAINTER & SON  
Phone 536, 617 Cormorant Street

## COPAS & YOUNG

THE ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

do their business on a

## Cash Basis

And Therefore SAVE YOU MONEY

C. & V. BREAD FLOUR	\$1.80
Gives general satisfaction. Per sack.	
OGILVIE'S ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR	\$1.90
Per sack	
OGILVIE'S FAMOUS ROLLED OATS	40¢
8-pound sack	
INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER	\$1.00
Nothing finer. Three pounds for	
ST. CHARLES, B. C., OR CANADA FIRST MILK	25¢
Large 20-ounce cans. Three for	
PURE CALIFORNIA HONEY	85¢
Five-pound tin	
ARMOUR'S CLEANSER	25¢
Four tins for	
GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER	20¢
Large packet	
B. C. GRANULATED SUGAR	\$1.55
Twenty-pound sack	

Patronize the Store That Keeps Prices DOWN

## COPAS & YOUNG

Anti-Combine Grocers

Corner Fort and Broad Streets

Phones 94 and 95.

PHONES: 4359, 4360, 4361, 4362, 4363  
613 PANDORA (Near Government Streets)  
**EVANS COLEMAN & EVANS**  
FLOWER POTS  
ALL SIZES.  
SPECIAL PRICES

## LATE NIGHT WAR NEWS

### NORTH SEA MILITARY AREA DANGEROUS

Action Taken by Admiralty Follows Sowing Mines by Germany's Ships

London, Nov. 2.—The entire North sea has been declared a military area, and merchant vessels entering it will be exposed to the gravest dangers from the mines and from the warships which are searching vigilantly by night and day for suspicious craft.

This action has been taken as a reply to the laying of mines by the Germans in the waters north of Ireland.

The secretary of the admiralty tonight made the following announcement of the closing of the North sea to traffic:

"During the last week the Germans have scattered mines indiscriminately in the open sea on the trade routes from America to Liverpool, via the north of Ireland.

"Peaceful merchant ships have already been blown up, with loss of life, by this agency. The White Star liner Olympic escaped disaster by pure good luck, and but for warnings given by British cruisers other British merchant ships and passenger vessels would have been destroyed. These mines could not have been laid by any German ship of war. They have been laid by some merchant vessel flying a neutral flag, which has come along the trade route as if for purposes of peaceful commerce; and, while profiting to the fullest by the immunity enjoyed by neutral merchant ships, has wantonly and recklessly endangered the lives of all who travel the sea.

"In these circumstances, having regard to the great interests entrusted to the British navy, to the safety of peaceful commerce on the high seas, and to the maintenance of the limits of international law of trade between neutral countries, the admiralty feel it necessary to adopt exceptional measures appropriate to the novel conditions under which this war is being waged.

"They therefore give notice that the whole of the North sea must be considered a military area. Within this area merchant shipping of all kinds, traders to all countries, fishing craft and all other vessels will be exposed to the gravest dangers from mines which it has been necessary to lay, and from warships searching vigilantly by night and day for suspicious craft.

"All merchant and fishing vessels of every description are hereby warned of the dangers they encounter by entering this area except in strict accordance with admiralty directions. Every effort will be made to convey this warning to neutral countries, and to vessels on the sea, but from the 5th of November onwards the admiralty announce that all ships passing a line drawn from the northern point of the Hebrides through the Faroe Islands to Iceland do so at their own peril.

"Ships of all countries wishing to pass to and from Norway, the Baltic, Denmark and Holland, are advised to come, if inward-bound, by the English channel and the Straits of Dover. There they will be given sailing directions which will pass them safely, so far as Great Britain is concerned; up the east coast of England to Flamborough Head, whence a safe route will, if possible, be given to Lindesnes lighthouse.

"From this point they should turn north or south, according to their destination, keeping as near the coast as possible. The course also applies to vessels outward bound.

"By strict adherence to these routes the commerce of all countries will be safe to reach its destination in safety, so far as Great Britain is concerned, but any straying, even for a few miles, from the course thus indicated, may be followed by fatal conclusions."

**CANADIANS WILL MARCH IN LORD MAYOR'S SHOW**  
Cavalry Being at the Front: Celebration on Monday Will Be Without Escort.

London, Nov. 2.—Final details in connection with the lord mayor's show on Monday were settled at the Guild hall yesterday when the mayor and sheriff's committee met. It is announced that arrangements had been made with the war office for a military procession. The contingent is to consist of detachments of the city territorial units. In addition the London Scottish will send a representation and three hundred Canadians are to come from Salisbury Plain. A body of sailors from the naval reserve brigade at Crystal Palace will be included, among them some of those who fought at Antwerp.

For the first time in the memory of the authorities at Guild hall, the lord mayor will have no mounted escort. In the ordinary way the lord mayor is escorted by household cavalry. At the time of the Boer war a guard of yeomanry was substituted, but this year it is probable that no cavalry at all will be available.

### TRANSFERRED TO VICTORIA.

London, Ont., Nov. 2.—Major Toohey, paymaster of the First Military Division, with headquarters here for the past four years, and formerly of Ottawa, has been transferred to Victoria.

### GUNS ON BORKUM ISLAND.

London, Nov. 3.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says that German 42-centimetre guns have been placed on Borkum Island in the North Sea.

### NEXT CONTINGENT TO BE AN ARMY DIVISION

By January Canada Will Have 45,000 Soldiers Ready for Service

London, Nov. 2.—The second contingent will consist of sufficient men to form with the extra brigade which went to Salisbury Plain, a complete army division. This will mean that the numerical strength of this contingent, which will get away around January 1, will be about 15,000 men, making the total expeditionary force, first and second contingents, 45,000 men who will be in the field. This is the wish of the war office, as contained in a memorandum which has just been issued.

This does not take into account the reinforcements, which are calculated at a yearly rate of 70 per cent of the total forces engaged.

This announcement will not interfere with the Canadian plans. The cabinet has the matter under advisement, and is in negotiations with the British war office, but it is expected that a full 30,000 will be enlisted anyway, and as soon as the 15,000 leave the number will be again filled up to 30,000.

These men can be made the base of a third contingent of reinforcements. An army division only calls for 2,000 cavalry. The government is taking the matter up with the war office, and it is expected the instructions will be so amended that men of the western mounted units will be given a chance to go. With 47,000 men in the field, reinforcements on a basis of 70 per cent, and a home army of 30,000, if the war lasts a year more, Canada will have under arms a total of 110,000 men.

Recruiting is reported to be progressing most favorably for infantry, in fact, the chief complaint continues to be that the quotas—which are to be supplied by the various divisions and districts are far too small, and that in many cases double the number of picked men required could be enlisted. This is especially true of the west, and also of Toronto. It is hoped that the instructions will permit the enlistment of other units, which will in some degree fill the demand.

As soon as the instructions have been approved here orders for the organization of the other units will go forth, and it is expected that the division will be ready by December.

Troops will be equipped with clothing and rifles at divisional and district headquarters, so that when they concentrate at the point of embarkation they will be ready to depart as fast as equipment is ready and is sent to headquarters for distribution.

It is considered probable, in view of the situation which has developed in the far east, that some Canadians may be sent to Egypt.

### PRINCE RUPERT SENDS LIGHT INFANTRY TO WAR

Festivities to Be Held Prior to Men Leaving Friday for Victoria.

Prince Rupert, B. C., Nov. 2.—The greatest enthusiasm is shown here over the departure of the active service company from the Prince Rupert Light Infantry for training at Victoria on Friday.

Col. Peck, commanding the company, returned home to-day to accompany the force to the south. The city council met to-night, on petition from prominent citizens, voted \$2,000 to be used in connection with the send-off.

The remainder of the week will be given over to functions in connection with it. A dance will be given by the Canadian fraternity on Wednesday night, followed on Thursday with a public send-off, in which the resident clergy, H. S. Clements, M. P. William Mansen, M. P. P., and the mayor and city council will take part, followed by a joint smoker given by the Sons of England and St. Andrew's society.

The company is a magnificent one, about fifty men clanging for the last half dozen places.

### MAJOR CHAMBERS TELLS OF AGED MAN'S GIFT

Chief Censor Says British Columbia Newspapers Gave Co-Operation.

Winnipeg, Nov. 2.—Major Chambers, in charge of the censorship in Canada, is in this city on his return to Ottawa from Vancouver. Major Chambers states that British Columbia newspapers co-operated most heartily with the government in suppression of news calculated to be of service to the enemy.

In Courtenay, B. C., an old man called to see him. Though realizing he had long passed the age limit for service, the visitor was desirous of doing a little for his country. Hearing that Queen Mary had called for gifts of warm clothing for the troops, he drew out his savings from the bank, several hundred dollars, invested them in underwear and socks and entrusted them to the major for delivery.

### LANDSLIDE IN CANAL

Washington, Nov. 3.—The Panama canal has been closed to navigation by another landslide. Colonel Goethals hopes to have it open again by Wednesday.

We never appreciated, says an American paper, how rare was the quality of the foresight exercised by our forefathers in emigrating from Europe quite so keenly as at the present time.

### SOLDIERS' KITCHEN IS STRONG POINT IN WAR

Feeding an Army Corps Requires Preparation and is First Step to Success

London, Nov. 2.—The most serious problem with which a general in the field can be faced is that of keeping up the necessary food supply for the troops under his command. An army, indeed, marches on its stomach. At a pinch it can make shift to do without tents or transport, while, as is well known, successful operations have at times been carried out in a hostile area when not a single cartridge has been expended for weeks on end. Yet, though bullets may be dispensed with, this is certainly not the case with regard to bread or its equivalent. This, at any rate, has always been the opinion of the great military leaders—Napoleon, for example, being reported on one occasion to have had a soldier shot for throwing away a bag of biscuits, in order to make room for some ammunition.

The scale on which the commissariat arrangements for a protracted campaign are conducted is an exceedingly large one. A fact that contributes materially to this is that not only have rations and fodder to be issued daily to every man and horse on duty, but also that a considerable reserve supply has to be maintained at the base of operations. In the Boer war, for example, the amount of food thus stored was, as far as possible, that equaling a four month's consumption. When it is remembered that the number of troops drawing rations was well over 200,000 at a time during the greater portion of the war, it will readily be seen that such a supply necessarily represented a very big stock indeed. To go into actual figures, it may be of interest to learn that at the head of the various items comprising a four months' supply for such a body is 24,000,000 lbs of biscuit. This enormous total is easily approached by the "bully beef" one, as for every pound of the former commodity there is at least three-quarters of the latter. To render it more palatable than it would be in itself, the commissariat department is required to store 3,600,000 pounds of compressed vegetables and 800,000 pounds of salt. As appropriate accompaniments to the beef and biscuit, coffee and tea to the extent of 800,000 pounds and 400,000 pounds, respectively, are also included in the reserve supply.

In addition to such absolute necessities as biscuit, beef and vegetables, the four months' food supply for an average army corps in the field includes many items that may almost be described as luxuries. For example, that for the British troops in South Africa contained 2,900,000 tins of jam (each holding 1 pound) and 720,000 tins of condensed milk. Jam, it is worth noting, was first introduced as an article of diet for soldiers in active service in the Egyptian campaign of 1884. As it was found to have excellent results (chiefly on account of its antiseptic properties) and also to be extremely appreciated by the men, it has remained a "field ration" ever since. It is generally eaten with biscuit, as bread is but rarely obtainable in the actual theatre of war.

"Drinkables" occupy almost as large a place as do "eatables" in the reserve food supply of an army corps when on active service. After the 800,000 pounds of coffee and 400,000 pounds of tea, already referred to, the principal totals maintained are 40,000 gallons of rum, 64,000 bottles of port, and 24,000 bottles of whiskey. There was also a very large quantity of lime-juice kept in reserve for the benefit of the sick and wounded.

Among the "miscellaneous stores" which the commander of any army corps looks to his commissariat department to furnish when called upon are 160 tons of alum (for drying doubtful water), 40 tons of chloride of lime, 12,000 pounds of carbolic acid powder, 20,000 gallons of lard, and some 80,000 pounds weight of candles. The food supply for the horses and mules is also on a generous scale, thousands of tons of hay, oats and bran being always kept at the base in readiness for instant dispatch to the front.

"Drinkables" occupy almost as large a place as do "eatables" in the reserve food supply of an army corps when on active service. After the 800,000 pounds of coffee and 400,000 pounds of tea, already referred to, the principal totals maintained are 40,000 gallons of rum, 64,000 bottles of port, and 24,000 bottles of whiskey. There was also a very large quantity of lime-juice kept in reserve for the benefit of the sick and wounded.

Among the "miscellaneous stores" which the commander of any army corps looks to his commissariat department to furnish when called upon are 160 tons of alum (for drying doubtful water), 40 tons of chloride of lime, 12,000 pounds of carbolic acid powder, 20,000 gallons of lard, and some 80,000 pounds weight of candles. The food supply for the horses and mules is also on a generous scale, thousands of tons of hay, oats and bran being always kept at the base in readiness for instant dispatch to the front.

When the nerve force expended in the day's work and in the act of living is not replenished by restful sleep at night you have cause to be alarmed, as physical bankruptcy stares you in the face. This letter directs you to the most satisfactory cure for sleeplessness.

Mr. Dennis Mackin, Maxton, Sask., writes: "I have just finished using the sixth box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I must say that when I commenced using it my nerves were so bad that I could scarcely get any sleep. I would lie in bed nearly all night without sleep, and anyone who has this trouble knows the misery of sleepless nights. The Nerve Food helped me from the start, and has built up my nervous system wonderfully. I now enjoy good, sound sleep, and instead of feeling tired in the morning I am strong and healthy, and well fitted for my daily work."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50; all dealers, or Edmaston, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Good Sleep Good Health

Exhausted Nerves Were Fully Restored by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

When the nerve force expended in the day's work and in the act of living is not replenished by restful sleep at night you have cause to be alarmed, as physical bankruptcy stares you in the face. This letter directs you to the most satisfactory cure for sleeplessness.

Mr. Dennis Mackin, Maxton, Sask., writes: "I have just finished using the sixth box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I must say that when I commenced using it my nerves were so bad that I could scarcely get any sleep. I would lie in bed nearly all night without sleep, and anyone who has this trouble knows the misery of sleepless nights. The Nerve Food helped me from the start, and has built up my nervous system wonderfully. I now enjoy good, sound sleep, and instead of feeling tired in the morning I am strong and healthy, and well fitted for my daily work."

**Watch Repairing**

How is your watch running, fast or slow? The chances are that it is capable of keeping accurate time, but if it is not in good order, watch repairing has always been a hobby with us. Bring your watch in. We can get it in order for you in a very short time. All our repair work absolutely guaranteed.

**Little & Taylor**  
Watchmakers, Jewelers, Opticians,  
611 Fort Street.

**Another Snap in a Player-Piano**

Brand New Player-Piano, mahogany cabinet, bench and 24 rolls of music of your own selection for only \$620.00.

**\$15**  
MONTH

PROMPT ATTENTION TO CORRESPONDENTS

**GIDEON HICKS**  
PIANO CO.

Opposite  
Postoffice

Opposite  
Postoffice

**Home Made Bread**

Big, fat, brown, steamy loaves, smelling like mother's kitchen used to, when you came home from school with a young wolf's appetite.

Bake bread and use ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR.

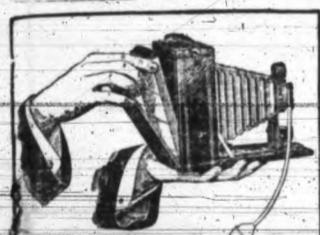
Your bread will "go further," produce more loaves, save money for you, and keep your money circulating in British Columbia, because ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR is made in Vancouver.

Only the highest grade of wheat is used in ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR, and only the best processes are used to make the flour.

When you bake with ROYAL STANDARD you have the "strongest" flour you can get, and that is why your bread will be wholesome, tasty, and economical.

**Vancouver Milling & Grain Co., Ltd.**

Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Victoria



See how easy it is to load a

**PREMO**

Open back, drop in film pack, close back, and that's all there is to it.

In fact, every part of photography is so easy with a Premo that anybody can make good pictures without previous experience.

Premo catalogue free at the dealer's or mailed by us on request.

**CANADIAN KODAK CO., LTD.**  
TORONTO, CAN.

Mr. Bingham—“Why did that woman keep you standing at the door for half an hour?” His Talkative Wife—“She said she hadn’t time to come in.”

**WASHINGTON VOTES ON PROHIBITION LAW TO-DAY**

Seattle, Nov. 3.—An enormous vote, brought out by the interest in the proposed prohibition law, is forecasted for to-day in Washington. In Seattle, where it is alleged thousands of men are fraudulently registered to vote against prohibition, there will be many watchers and challengers at the polls.

With the exception of Oregon, where general rains may keep many voters from the polls, and Montana, where interest in the election seems slight, reports from all over the country indicate a heavy vote.

Mrs. Gotham—“You are going down town, are you not?” Mr. Gotham—“Yes, my dear.” Mrs. G.—“Well, I wish you’d drop in at Silke, Ribbon, & Co.’s on your way and match them.” Mr. G. (hurriedly)—“I’ve got to see Jones, and that’ll take me some distance from Silke, Ribbon, & Co.’s.” Mrs. G.—“Well, Mr. Jones’s office is only a short distance from the Imported Pinery Bazaar, and that will do just as well. Take this and ask—” Mr. G. (hastily)—“After leaving Jones I must see Smith, who is in the opposite direction from the bazaar, you know.” Mrs. G.—“No matter. Cheaper Bargains, & Co. will do. They are near Smith’s.” Mr. G.—“But I’ve got to take a roundabout way to Smith’s in order to see brown. Can’t pass Cheaper, Bargains, & Co.’s, my dear.” Mrs. G. (impatiently)—“H’m! Where are you going after you leave Smith’s?” Mr. G. (helplessly)—“I’m going up in a balloon.”

“At last, we had to pass through the enemy’s fire and the men began falling fast. God be praised that I was able to run as fast as I did. ‘I was at my last gasp; my heart was bursting and I wanted to throw myself on the ground unable to go further.’ I staggered along, now walking to regain our breath, now running again, with men crying as they dropped. ‘Help me, comrades! Don’t abandon me! Oh, God, my wife!’ Those appeals are ringing yet in my ears.

“Up came a wagon to our help, wheeled about, and we threw what wounded we could gather into it, with a few of the men who could no longer run. And then, off again, the driver whipping the horses, men alongside spurting them with their bayonets. We must get out, some way!” And always the whistling ‘Pluh—boum—krach’ of the shells. It is a miracle that we did not all go mad.

“At last, after four kilometers of agony, we get out of range. Form rank, quick time—march. I order. Then—it gets dark. I stagger—the man beside me helping me; and as I stagger I pray. Do not laugh; you do not know through what we passed. I was saved!

“Then began a terrible forced march.

For twenty-six hours, with but two hours of rest, we marched. The soles of my feet are in jelly still. If you think of sleepless nights, remember the men who during that awful march tumbled to the ground by entire ranks and slept where they fell.”

Proselyte War. This poet gazed sadly at a stack of war poems which the editor had returned. “Sherman said R,” he muttered between set teeth.

**GERMAN TELLS PLANS OF CROSSING CHANNEL**

General Von Ardenne Had It All Worked Out for an Invasion

London, Nov. 3.—Germany’s designs on the English coast are revealed in a statement published in the Saxon Staff Gazette and cabled by the Bergen correspondent of the London Daily Mail. The statement which follows comes from General Baron Armand von Ardenne, who last year, was in the adjutant-general’s office in the war department in Berlin:

“If the British watch on our naval stations in the neighborhood of Heligoland is almost impossible now it will become quite impossible when Belgium and the north coast of France to the mouth of the Seine are in German hands.

In the course of time we shall possess Calais and probably Dieppe and Havre. Our twelve-inch howitzers have the large range of fourteen miles and the seventeen-inch a still greater range. Britain can expect still more artillery surprises. Even if we cannot shoot from the French coast to the English coast, a safer zone could be made for German ships, covering more than half the navigable water.

The French harbors will serve as bases for torpedo boats, submarines, cruisers and Zeppelins, and can be made impregnable from the sea by a double or triple row of mines. If this triple mine field should be laid from the French coast to the English coast, then Portsmouth and Plymouth would be cut off from the North Sea and connection around Scotland would be difficult.

The possibility of laying such mines is not doubted, as they could be laid under cover of artillery. Our submarine and torpedo division would also come into action. An invasion of Britain would be easily possible.”

TERRORS OF RETREAT TOLD BY A GERMAN

The devastation produced by the accurate fire of the French field artillery—the 75 millimetre field guns—is pictured graphically by a German infantry officer in a letter to his wife, which has been published in the Intelligenzblatt, a Swiss newspaper. The incidents related in the letter took place during the battle of the Marne.

“We had to fall back,” writes the officer, “for the English were attempting a turning movement of which our aviators had warned us. During the last few hours we were exposed continuously to the French artillery, for our guns were either destroyed or retreating, and had ceased firing. You cannot imagine what we went through. Forced by the severity of the fire, we lay down huddled together like sardines under some slight shelter and waited for death.

“Above our heads circled the enemy’s aeroplanes, each machine turning twice as it passed over, which signal meant ‘There are infantry here.’ Then came the storm. The French guns searched the vicinity with bursts of fire, gradually increasing their range and approaching ever nearer to us. In one minute I counted forty shells. Imagine that!

“The shrapnel crept nearer and nearer, at last to strike our ranks with its spray of death. I turned my knapsack over my stomach to protect me a bit. Cries of agony began to arise. The tears came to my eyes as I lay there helpless while my poor fellows were writhing about me, as shell succeeded shell. The air reverberated. The dust, the powder smoke and the horrid smell of fresh killed flesh choked me. All of us shrieked for our safety, not knowing that it had already been silenced. At last the bursts of shrapnel passed further to our rear, as the gunners changed their range, the order came to retreat, and bending as low as possible, we hurried away.

“Again, we had to pass through the enemy’s fire and the men began falling fast. God be praised that I was able to run as fast as I did. ‘I was at my last gasp; my heart was bursting and I wanted to throw myself on the ground unable to go further.’ I staggered along, now walking to regain our breath, now running again, with men crying as they dropped. ‘Help me, comrades! Don’t abandon me! Oh, God, my wife!’ Those appeals are ringing yet in my ears.

“Up came a wagon to our help, wheeled about, and we threw what wounded we could gather into it, with a few of the men who could no longer run.

And then, off again, the driver whipping the horses, men alongside spurting them with their bayonets. We must get out, some way!” And always the whistling ‘Pluh—boum—krach’ of the shells. It is a miracle that we did not all go mad.

“At last, after four kilometers of agony, we get out of range. Form rank, quick time—march. I order. Then—it gets dark. I stagger—the man beside me helping me; and as I stagger I pray. Do not laugh; you do not know through what we passed. I was saved!

“Then began a terrible forced march.

For twenty-six hours, with but two

**PROVINCE UPHELD IN SPANISH BANK CASE**

Court of Appeal Judgment is That English Bay is Not Harbor

Vancouver, Nov. 3.—The Appeal court of British Columbia unanimously decided in a judgment handed down this morning in the famous English Bay case, that Mr. Justice Macdonald was right in his decision that English Bay is not a harbor, and therefore does not pass under the control of the Dominion government, but remains vested in the provincial authorities. Their lordships unanimously dismissed the appeal with costs.

The suit, though styled the Attorney-General of Canada vs. Ritchie Contracting company, was really an action between the Dominion and Provincial governments to decide which has authority over the valuable sand deposits at Spanish bank just inside the bay near Point Grey. For years the Ritchie Contracting company and other local firms had been obtaining building sand from Spanish bank, but a year ago an exclusive lease of the bank was given by the Dominion government to the Silica Sand & Gravel company. As the local companies refused to recognize the exclusive lease of the Silica Sand & Gravel company, proceedings were instituted by the Dominion government against the Ritchie Contracting company to enforce its alleged authority over the bank. The attorney-general of British Columbia came to the assistance of the Ritchie company and a lengthy lawsuit was embarked on with the resources of both governments.

At the trial before Mr. Justice Macdonald, the legal question resolved itself into whether at the time British Columbia entered the Confederation in 1871, English Bay was regarded and used as a harbor within the meaning of the British North America act. If so, it passed to the control of the Dominion government, if not it remained vested in the provincial authority. A large number of old-timers were called by both sides to support their rival contentions. It was shown that ships used to anchor in English Bay. An ancient admiralty chart and publications were also put in as evidence by the Dominion government to support its claim that the harbor of Burrard Inlet as far back as 1864 commenced at a line drawn from Point Atkinson to Point Grey.

The provincial government called among other witnesses a large number of tugboat and deep water captains, who testified that the bay was not a safe anchorage from westerly winds and was to be classified as a roadstead instead of a harbor. This view was upheld in an exhaustive judgment of Mr. Justice Macdonald.

It is inevitable that the judgment will be appealed further and that no finality is to be expected this side of the privy council.

A man should keep his friendships in constant repair—Dr. Johnson.

Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd.—“The Fashion Centre”—1008-10 Government St.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Every shopping day this month (November), commencing to-morrow, Wednesday, is to be a day of thoroughly genuine bargains—not merely special values which you are so accustomed to receiving from “Campbell’s” right along, but BARGAINS IN EVERY SENSE OF THE WORD. As an example of what we mean, note the undermentioned.

**TWELVE ONLY BRAND NEW LADIES’ BURBERRY COATS**

Regular prices from \$30 to \$40.

**TO-MORROW MORNING WEDNESDAY**

**YOUR CHOICE FOR . . . \$15**

To thoroughly realize the genuineness of this ad, see our window display.

*Campbell's*

Remember—Every day this month is to be a bargain day. Don’t miss a single one of our ads.

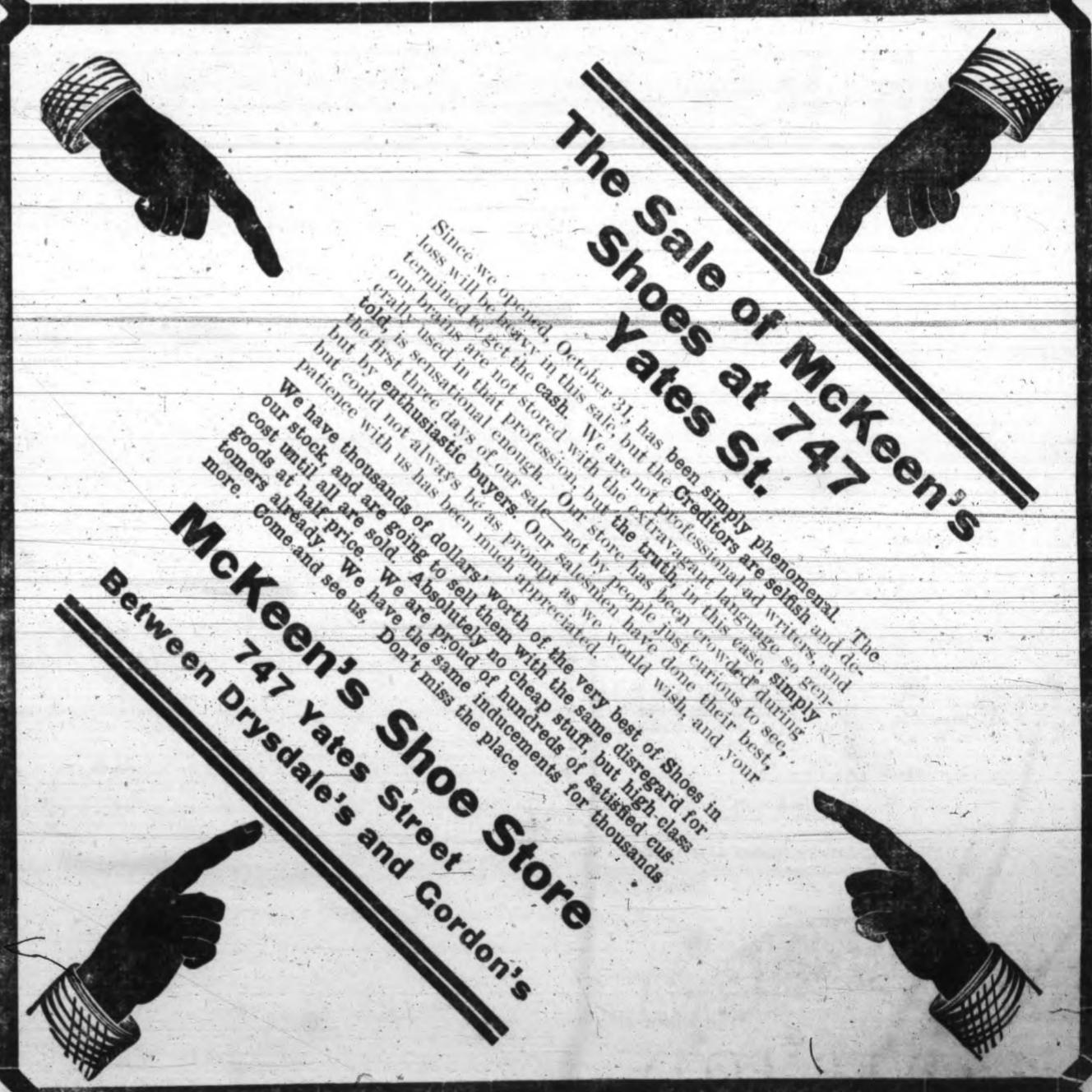
1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET—PHONE 101

**SALANDRA TRYING TO FORM ITALY'S CABINET**

Rome, Nov. 3.—Signor Salandra, the premier of the cabinet which has just resigned, of differences among its members regarding questions of financial policy, having been sent off to consult with political friends, as he wishes to solve the crisis in the shortest possible time, owing to the international complications.

According to the custom here, the official announcement of his having been trusted with the formation of a cabinet will be given out almost simultaneously with the announcement of the new cabinet.

**McKEEN'S SHOE STORE, 747 YATES STREET**



**McKEEN'S SHOE STORE, 747 YATES STREET**



## THE DAILY TIMES

Published daily (except Sunday) by  
THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED  
Offices...Corner Broad and York Streets  
Business Office ..... Phone 1080  
Editorial Office ..... Phone 45

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

City delivery..... \$6 per month  
By mail (excluding of city)..... \$8 per annum

### COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

All copy for display advertisements must be at Times Office before 6 p.m. of the day previous to the day of insertion. This is imperative. When this rule is not complied with we do not guarantee insertion.

### THE WAR.

We would like to believe that the allies' lines in Belgium have reached the points where enterprising newspaper correspondents in Holland and Northern France place them, but it is impossible to do so with the official bulletins staring us in the face. It is only twenty-five or thirty miles from the Dutch frontier to Dixmude, so when correspondents at Sluis state that heavy firing is heard in the vicinity of Thurout, Thielet or southwest of Ghent, it may not mean such marked progress as we would prefer to believe to be the case. We should look for considerable advances along the coast and across the Yser between Neuport and Dixmude, from which the Germans have retired, but progress between Dixmude and Labassem, with Ypres midway between them as the key, will be slow because it is along that line that the Germans, under the eye of the Kaiser, have massed their forces for their most desperate onslaughts. The allies have taken the important position of Paschendaele, eleven miles east of Ypres, which must have been the result of a big battle, but they have lost Messines, south of Ypres, apparently to the German corps which marched out of Lille. It is quite evident that there are no German soldiers in Lille, but the city has not been occupied by the allies, so it must be clear that the invaders hold positions in the vicinity which make its occupation at this stage undesirable.

If the newspaper correspondents lead us to hope for too much, the official bulletins incline definitely to the side of caution. When the French report speaks of fighting between "Dixmude and the Lys" we may conclude that the allies have made greater progress on the north of Lille than appears on the surface. If we could strike a line about half way between the estimate of press correspondents and the front drawn in the official bulletins we probably would have an accurate idea of the extent of the progress made by both sides in the fighting between President Poincaré, Earl Kitchener, General Joffre, Alexandre Millerand and the Belgian king at Dunkirk may be taken as a preface of some strong offensive movement by the allies on the Belgian front. While no particular significance need be attached to a visit to the front by French statesmen, a meeting of Kitchener, Joffre and the Belgian monarch is a different proposition and means business. We doubt if the allies so far have done more than conduct a defensive campaign in Flanders, while "nibbling away," to use Joffre's phrase, at important positions held by the enemy.

All the German and Austrian armies which marched upon the Vistula are falling back toward the Kalisch-Cracow line on the Silesian frontier. Whether they will make a stand along the river Warthe, in Poland, depends upon the reunion of their front. When the German Warsaw army retreated its commander forgot to inform the German right wing, with the result that the Russians have divided them. If they cannot outmarch the wedge thrust between them they cannot put up a serious resistance until they reach their own frontier. In fact, it is claimed by one observer that the Russians have cut off the German left wing on the north, which would mean its envelopment on both flanks, besides opening the road for a Russian attack on Posen. In Galicia the Austrians still continue to put up a stubborn resistance, advancing their front in certain localities, but they cannot hold out very long. They, too, must fall back toward Cracow, but as they are extended as far as the province of Bukowina, in Eastern Galicia, a considerable part of them will be unable to rejoin the other corps and must retreat into the Carpathians. It is hardly likely the Russian-Poland army will continue its

offensive until the Austrian-German forces have been cleaned out of Galicia. Otherwise their flank would be constantly threatened.

### WORK OF Y.M.C.A.

The people of Victoria are generous givers. They have been noted for their liberality of purse and views ever since the days of the gold excitement. Many voluntary levies have been made during the present year owing to the outbreak of war and the conditions following in the wake thereof. But we trust there is something in reserve for deserving local institutions. Of these there is none more worthy of generous support than the Y.M.C.A., which has begun its annual campaign for increased membership. We are all familiar with the work the Young Men's Christian Associations are doing in all parts of the world. In Victoria we know this institution has been a bulwark of strength to all the qualities which make for good, sound citizenship. Just now it has special opportunities for the extension of its spheres of influence owing to the presence in the community of many young men who have enlisted in the service of their country. The quarters of the soldiery in the very nature of things are none too attractive. They cannot be provided with all the accommodations to which the young men of the present day have been accustomed nor with complete facilities for wholesome social enjoyment. Hence it is the purpose of the Y.M.C.A. to extend to these young men special terms of membership. This action has appealed strongly to our citizens, several of whom already have paid the membership fees of soldiers, who thus will feel that they can take advantage of the baths, the gymnasium, etc., without trespassing beyond the bounds of legitimate hospitality. We commend the campaign of the management of the Y.M.C.A. to the attention of the public and hope it will be crowned with the success it merits.

### TURKEY'S PRECIPITATION.

The Sublime Porte has been in many tight corners in its day, but wily old Abdul Hamid never extricated himself from a position so hopeless as the one in which his successor finds himself securely bound. The present ruler of the faithful and his prime minister are strongly opposed to Turkish intervention against the entente. The Young Turk party, nominally led by Enver Bey, minister for war, but in reality under the domination of Berlin, already has forced the naval branch to take belligerent action. The Grand Vizier has apologized for what the other party did, but he and his followers are powerless to do more than apologize. Meanwhile the Goeben and Breslau continue to perpetrate outrages upon Russian interests in the Black Sea. As far as the war is concerned, Turkey has become more than a German ally. She is actually a German state, and as such must be put out of business.

Germany became dominant in Turkey's affairs when her agents instigated the revolution by the Young Turk party six years ago which resulted in the dethronement of Abdul Hamid and the elevation of his brother, a weak-minded prince, who, after an imprisonment of many years through the will of his affectionate relative, ascended the imperial throne dazed and rubbing his eyes. Abdul Hamid was altogether objectionable in Germany's opinion. He was too many for the intrigues of Potsdam, with whom he played ducks and drakes, and the world enjoyed the spectacle of Germany encouraging and whetting the revolution aimed at the promotion of constitutional government in Turkey, a system which Prussia hates more than it hates the memory of Jena.

The result of the revolution was that the Young Turks became the dominant party in the Ottoman Empire, and it was not long before they embroiled their country in a disastrous war with Italy, which led to the loss of Tripoli. They followed this with an even more catastrophically struggle with the Balkan States, who carved up Turkey's territory in the Balkan peninsula with a thoroughness which startled the world, as thoroughly as Suleiman the Magnificent tore from the Balkan principalities their heritage in the days when the crescent waved over conquering armies from the East. But those two bitter lessons were not sufficient to convince the Young Turks that they were in dangerous company to the superiority of the professional or volunteer soldier over the conscript, which, in a more general sense, was demonstrated during the memorable British retirement from Mons to the Marne in front of a force three times their number.

When Berlin was informed that Kitchener expected to have a new army of half a million men in the field in six months its military men were scornfully incredulous. It was impossible, they said. Where were the officers to be found? The Prussian idea of an officer is that he is one of the most wonderful works of God as exemplified in the German military system. Statesmen, philosophers, artists, illustrious though they may be, are humans of a subsidiary stratum. The officer belongs to another world. The "clara lights upon him from the clouds and to the exalted atmosphere in which he moves there is no admission from the ranks. He only is permitted to do the thinking for the soldiers, and so thoroughly has that theory been ingrained in the German mind that the common soldier is absolutely helpless when his officer falls. Such a thing as a sergeant or any other non-com taking charge of a company and executing a manœuvre is so utterly foreign to the German system which makes automata of its rank and file, it is so alien to the officer caste which has been created, that we seriously believe that if the man survived he would be court-martialed for his presumption.

While the heavy loss of officers undoubtedly is a handicap to all armies, it is much less so to the British and overseas forces than to those of the other countries engaged in the present war. There are hundreds of Sergeant Godsons among the corps fighting under the Union Jack. Those who

machines, but human beings who are encouraged by their leaders to think for themselves when a crisis arises. The task of obtaining officers for another half a million men might worry the authorities of Potsdam, cherishing the delusion that officers are found only among the social elite, but it will not worry Kitchener. In this war it will be found that every intelligent British soldier is a potential officer. A similar opinion of his magnificent men more than a century ago enabled Napoleon to fight Europe to a standstill for twenty years.

### MAKING A SOLDIER.

The best for the least—that's what you get when you purchase

## KIRK'S LUMP COAL

Real Coal economy does not mean to buy for less money, but to buy QUALITY for as little money as possible. Our Coal is the quality Coal—the Coal with all the properties that are necessary to insure energy, long life and absolutely no waste. Let us fill your Coal bin today,

**Kirk & Co.**  
1212 Broad Street Opposite Colosseum Esquimalt Road  
Phone 212 and 139

and Roumania and that she must share the ultimate fate of the Ottoman empire. If through a miracle Turkey won Bulgaria in common with the other Balkan States again would be under the heel of the hated Turk. Torn between two conflicting emotions, she has proclaimed insistently her neutrality—but it is impossible for her to maintain that attitude. She must support in the field either the entente or the triple alliance. If she forgets her grudge against Greece and Serbia for a substantial consideration and casts her lot with the entente her territory, which now intervenes between the allied countries and Constantinople, will be the base from which the Turk will be kicked out of Europe. Russian diplomacy, which knows a trick or two, should be able to make a territorial deal with the Bulgarians such as will ensure their support of the allies' cause.

The Kaiser is practising the Moslem war-cry, "La Haha Ittah!" When he gets it down properly he, as the head of the faith and the only one and original successor of Mohammed, will proclaim a holy war against Christian believers. Thus he has another deity to whom to ascribe all praise for the butchery of innocents. When his soldiers destroyed Louvain he declared that God had blessed the German arms, and scattered iron crosses in all directions. When the Turks pull off their first massacre he will don the turban and attribute the glory to Allah. And the cultured elect of Potsdam say Germany is fighting the battle of Christianity!

In September United States exports to Germany fell off more than thirty-four million dollars. In September of this year they were but \$2,378. This statement accounts to some extent for the fact that when in the Fatherland selling at nearly double the market price in Great Britain. The German people soon will realize what war means. When they have both famine and foreign legions within their borders they will shower something more than blessings upon the head of the Kaiser.

We observe that Lieut.-Col. Rousset is of the same opinion as the Colonel as our contemporary modestly points out. That settles it. We presume it is of no use for us to say that Major-General Hughes is of the same opinion as the Times. We would like to be able to point out that Colonel Shumsky, of Petrograd, agrees with our views, but we are not sure what Shumsky's opinions are. We fear we shall have to lean upon Major-General Hughes. Besides, it is patronizing home industry.

Even the press also has its cross to carry during these piping times of wars and rumors of wars. It is now receiving official bulletins of the progress of events from Constantinople via Berlin.

Prince Rupert is on the road to happiness. A mail service has been inaugurated between that city and the east over the Grand Trunk railway.

### MAKING A SOLDIER.

New York Press. Kitchener's war school uses a twenty-six-week course to prepare a man to be shot over. This causes among the patriots and at the same time cures it. Every young man that enlisted for the Spanish war expected that he would be shipped at the foot as fast as a steamer could take him to Cuba, and undoubtedly the same spirit prevails in England. But Kitchener knows the folly of sending untrained men into the field against such a machine as the Edixa. The English clock rushing to the colors is getting at Aldershot a taste of the discipline which made the Sirdar master

## DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

### A Great Sale of Ladies' Costumes to Start Wednesday

All Costumes Formerly Priced from \$35 to \$150 Now Grouped into Three Prices \$15 \$25 and \$50

We commence this sale of Costumes somewhat earlier than in former years. The unusual conditions prevailing—partly caused by the great European war following a prolonged financial stringency—has caused many women to economize in dress, and consequently our stock of Ladies' better grade Costumes is much heavier than it would be under normal conditions. Therefore, to immediately reduce our stock, we have grouped all Novelty Costumes and Imported Models, formerly priced from \$35.00 to \$150, into three prices—\$15.00, \$25.00 and \$50.00.

We draw particular attention to the fact that in the group marked at \$15.00 there's not one single Costume worth less than \$35.00, and many are regular \$37.50 values. The \$50.00 group includes all our extreme and Imported novelties in velvets and cloth, with fur trimmings, previously marked to sell from \$75.00 to \$150.00. The range marked at \$25.00 represents Suits previously marked from \$45.00 to \$60.00, and includes practically every popular style of the season.

To say the least, this is an extraordinary Suit opportunity, coming as it does at the beginning of November, with the cold weather scarcely started. Such substantial savings, too, should encourage every woman, who has yet her Winter Suit to buy, to attend this sale when there will be an opportunity to buy some of this season's best models at half-price or less. See View street windows for samples.

Reg. \$35 and \$37.50 Reg. \$45.00 to \$60.00 Reg. \$75.00 to \$150.00 Values to clear at Values to clear at Values to clear at

\$15 \$25 \$50 ALL \$17.50 TAILORED SUITS IN BLACK SERGES CLEARING AT \$9.75 —First Floor,

### Our Special November Bedding Sale to Start Wednesday

\$5,000 WORTH OF BLANKETS, BESIDES SHEETS, PILLOW CASES AND COMFORTERS, ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

We usually hold a big bedding sale early in November, but this year's offerings will out-clips, for value-giving, anything that we have offered previously. The conditions affecting this sale are different and unique. In the first place the continued fine weather is responsible for our stocks being heavier than we anticipated. In the second place the conditions caused by the European war has made a big demand on the blanket mills, thus using up all surplus stocks and causing a general advance in prices. Fortunately, we bought our winter stock and planned for this annual sale long before war was declared. Therefore, we are in a position to offer you the very best grades at prices considerably below the regular.

### WHITE BLANKETS REDUCED AS FOLLOWS

50 pairs \$4.00 White Blankets at, pair, \$2.85 Full size, with pink or blue borders. 100 pairs \$4.50 White Woolen Blankets at, pair, \$3.75 Practically all wool, full size, 64 x 82, and strongly recommended for hard wear. 40 pairs \$4.75 White Woolen Blankets at, pair, \$3.95 A full size blanket, carefully made from selected woolen yarns, with just sufficient cotton to prevent shrinkage. Pink or blue borders.

50 pairs \$5.50 White Blankets at, pair, \$4.50 A good blanket in double-bed size, weights 6 lbs. to the pair. Warm and cosy and well recommended.

75 pairs \$5.75 All-wool Blankets at, pair, \$4.60 Well woven from fine quality wool, thus giving the necessary warmth with minimum weight.

45 pairs \$6.25 All-wool Blankets at, pair, \$4.75 In two sizes and qualities. For 3/4 beds a splendid blanket, made from heavy all-wool yarns. For full-size beds, a very fine quality wool, size 64 x 82.

20 pairs All-wool 7-lb. Blankets—\$7.25 value for pair, \$5.95 Pair

15 pairs All-wool 7-lb. Blankets—\$7.00 value for pair, \$5.75

GREY BLANKETS REDUCED AS FOLLOWS

50 pairs \$3.50 Grey Blankets at, pair, \$2.55 Medium size, weight 6 lbs. to the pair, strongly woven, from woolen and cotton mixtures, suitable for campers and hunters.

40 pairs \$4.25 Grey Blankets at, pair, \$3.45 Same quality as above but larger size and weight 7 lbs. to a pair.

60 pairs \$4.75 Canadian Grey Blankets at, pair, \$3.85 Practically all-wool and a very warm blanket to use.

40 pairs \$4.75 English Grey Blankets at, pair, \$3.85 Full size, with fancy colored border, 7 lbs. to a pair, soft finish.

20 pairs 8-lb. Grey Blankets—\$4.75 value for pair, \$3.85

15 pairs 6-lb. Canadian Grey Blankets—\$5.00 value for pair, \$3.95

45 pairs Silver Grey Blankets—\$4.75 value for pair, \$3.45

25 pairs 8-lb. Canadian Grey Blankets—\$6.25 value for pair, \$5.25

10 pairs 10-lb. Silver Grey, all-wool Blankets—\$10.75 value for pair, \$8.75

Fleece Wool Greys—\$8.50 values for, per pair, only \$7.25

—Main Floor

DOZEN PLAIN AND HEMSTITCHED PILLOW CASES, Regular \$2.75, for, per Dozen, \$2.00 Sizes 40, 42, and 44, made from fine quality cotton.

400 Dozen Hemstitched Pillow Cases, to Sell at 25¢ Each—Made from a strong quality cambric and one that will wear well. The best value in pillow-slips on the coast at this price.

TWO SPECIALS IN FEATHER PILLOWS

\$1.35 Value for \$1.00 Pair—Size 17 x 24 and nicely filled with feathers. Strong outer case.

\$2.75 Value for \$2.00 Pair—Size 29 x 26, and extra well-filled with selected poultry feathers. Blue striped art ticking.

600 Yds. Fancy Flannelette and Empire Twillie, 20¢ Value for, per yard, 12½¢—A big stock of these to be cleared at a very low price. Patterns are also suitable for waists and kimonos.

500 Yards Melton Suitings and Velvet Robes, 25¢ Values for, per yard, 15¢—In figured designs, stripes and fancy floral effects; a wide range to choose from.

—Main Floor

Ladies' \$2.50 White Glace Kid Gloves

Wednesday, Pair, \$1.50

100 pairs in 12-button length. Extra good quality, and well made and finished. A regular \$2.50 grade. Special Wednesday, per pair, \$1.50

—Main Floor

"Truform" Shoulder Brace

A Scientific Corrector of Bad Forms—The Brace that supports the back to the waist line, expands the chest, carries the shoulders back to an erect, proper position.

at . . . . . \$1.75

—Corset Dept.—First Floor

## DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

# BOWES HAS IT

If it's something you would expect to find in an up-to-date, well equipped drug store. The reliability that comes after long establishment and wide experience, with the progressiveness of modern business conditions are found at Bowes', and account for the confidence of the Victoria people. In everything, from pills to perfume, are found purity, efficiency and true value.

*C. H. Bowes*  
1228 Government Street  
THE OLD ESTABLISHED  
DRUG STORE

## Don't Borrow Umbrellas

There's no need to when you can buy such strong, serviceable ones at so very reasonable a price.

Ladies' Umbrellas, from \$5 to \$1.00

Gentlemen's Umbrellas from \$2.00 to \$1.00

School Children's Umbrellas from 75¢ to 50¢

G. A. Richardson & Co

636 Yates Street,  
VICTORIA HOUSE

"N.  
A.  
G."  
Composition  
for  
LEAKY ROOFS  
and expert "NAGGERS"  
to apply the remedy.

See or phone

Newton & Greer  
Company

1326 Wharf St. Phone 887

University School  
FOR BOYS  
Recent successes at McGill University, at Royal Military College, Kingston Canadian Navy, B. C. Surveyors: Preliminary, and shooting. Half term commences Monday, Nov. 2. Warden-R. V. Harvey, Esq., M. A. (Cantab) Headmaster-J. C. Barnacle, Esq. (London University) For particulars and prospectus apply to the Headmaster.

Planning Trip West.—Secretary Witham, of the Victoria Y. M. C. A., has received a letter from W. Ballantyne of the National Council of Y. M. C. A.'s of Canada, intimating his plans for a trip through western Canada in the near future. Mr. Ballantyne's westward tour will be taken with the object of carrying the Y. M. C. A. word into the various military camps at Victoria, Vancouver, Calgary, Winnipeg and other places, as was done at Valcartier with such success.

## BRIEF NEWS OF THE CITY

Wm. Stewart, Men's and Ladies' Tailor shop, Campbell building, corner Fort and Douglas streets.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

The B. C. Funeral Co.—Always open. Private parlors and large chapel. Reasonable charges for all services. 734 Broughton street.

For Fire, marine, automobile, liability, sickness and accident, plate glass, elevator and employers' liability, consult Gillespie, Hart & Todd, general agents for British Columbia. All claims settled and paid by our office.

A Large Dental Practice—built strictly on business principles which represent an honest effort, good material and a guaranteed result. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St.

Comox Creamery Butter is now received by Express twice a week. Nothing finer.

Oliphant's Roses are the best.

Montrose Rooms—In a shard street are exceptionally well ventilated and heated. If looking for a bright cosy room for the winter months it will pay you to examine these. Special low rates are being asked.

Are Your Teeth Sound?—If not come in and let me examine them. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St.

Hanna & Thompson, Phone 493, Funeral Directors, 827 Pandora ave. The expense of a funeral is a matter of your own desire. We attend to every detail of arrangements. Our home-like chapel free to our patrons. Lady attendant if desired. Calls day or night promptly attended.

A Reliable Dentist—One who will guarantee all his work. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St. Open evenings.

Save by buying your Hardware and Groceries at The Shore Hardware company.

Bids Are Received.—The following bids for the alteration of parts of the market building occupied by the health department of fumigating quarters, were read at the city council meeting last evening: Williams, Tierise & Williams, \$139; John Hepburn, \$135; R. Hetherington, \$176; C. A. McGregor, \$210; J. W. Bolden, \$230; E. A. Lloyd, \$222; A. Fraser, \$290; C. W. Hawkins, \$167; F. H. Wills, \$199; S. E. Mathew, \$166.

Painless Method—for the extraction of Teeth. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St. Open evenings.

Fresh Comox Butter direct from the creamery. Quality unsurpassed. Try it!

Fire Insurance in Board Companies Only. J. L. Hackett, General Agent, Campbell Bldg. Phone 1980.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

After the War.—The general opinion prevails that after the war there will be an influx of people into Canada from the old world. Vancouver Island will get its share. Without the help of this movement we have sold 26 blocks of farming land to actual settlers in the past four months. This is because we have the best land, and can sell it at the lowest price and longest terms of any offered on the island. For further particulars call on Carmichael and Morhead, Ltd., 809 Belmont House, Victoria, B. C.

Board Companies and Losses Paid— motto. Hackett, Campbell Building. Phone 1980.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

Eagles' Raffle Social.—Following the business session on Wednesday evening next, November 4, the Eagles will hold a raffle social and dance. Valuable prizes will be given. Ladies will furnish cake. All members are urgently requested to attend and bring their wives and sweethearts. Visiting brothers cordially welcomed. Hime's orchestra. Proceeds to be placed in Eagles' Relief Fund.

Go Skating—Tis' healthy sport. Ladies skates, \$1.25 to \$3. Men's skates, \$1.25 to \$4. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas St. Coal Hods, 50¢ to \$1.50, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 1302 Douglas St.

Skates, properly hollow-ground, 25¢ at Wilson's Repair Shop, 614 Cormorant Street.

The Umbrella Shop, 610 Pandora St.

Sands Funeral Furnishing Co., Ltd. Lady in attendance; charges reasonable. Phone 3306, day or night. Office and chapel, 1515 Quadra Street.

Ask Your Grocer for Comox Butter fresh from the churn.

Trial Date Fixed.—The trial date of the county court action of Sullivan v. McDonald was this morning fixed for November 18.

Ask Further Aid.—An appeal for further financial assistance for the Tranquille Sanitarium has been made to the city council by the B. C. Anti-Tuberculosis Society. It was referred by the aldermen last evening to the civic finance committee.

Addressed Brotherhood.—Miss Wart, of the Presbyterian Social Service department here, addressed the Metropolitanirodehood on Sunday afternoon at its regular weekly gathering, the chair being taken by Ald. Bell.

The usual good attendance of members listened with interest to the speaker, who filled the place announced for Rev. Dr. Scott.

Some Aldermen May Attend.—Having been invited to attend a gathering organized by the Victoria and District Unemployed League this evening at the Variety theatre, the mayor and members of the city council in session last night, decided that the matter should be left to the decision of each individual member of the council. There was no discussion on the subject.

To Remove Tents.—At the meeting of the city council last evening the chief of the fire department reminded the members of the council that the period of grace for Hollywood crescent tent-dwellers expired last Saturday. He asked for directions as to what officials should put into execution the terms of the by-law. On the suggestion of the city solicitor, the chief of police will be asked to put the tent by-law into force.

Bids Are Received.—The following bids for the alteration of parts of the market building occupied by the health department of fumigating quarters, were read at the city council meeting last evening: Williams, Tierise & Williams, \$139; John Hepburn, \$135; R. Hetherington, \$176; C. A. McGregor, \$210; J. W. Bolden, \$230; E. A. Lloyd, \$222; A. Fraser, \$290; C. W. Hawkins, \$167; F. H. Wills, \$199; S. E. Mathew, \$166.

Fusiliers' Band—A very fine programme was given on Sunday at the Fusiliers' band concert at Pan-Pacific theatre. The several artists were all called on for encores, and the band excelled itself in several of its selections, Suppe's "Overture" and the "Military Fantasy" proving particularly popular and showing careful rehearsing under the conductor. The soloists were Ernest Petch, who gave a very fine rendering of "Who's That Calling?" Mrs. Victor Waram, who was heartily encored after the d'Ambriso "Serenade" given on the violin; and Mrs. Roy Troup, who gave a very artistic rendering of a recruiting song the music of which was written by Mrs. A. J. Gibson, "The Call." Mrs. Gibson acted ably as accompanist, and Bandmaster Rowlands earned approval in the capacity of conductor. The entertainment concluded with the National Anthem.

Benefit Party.—A big crowd of people from the surrounding district participated recently in a social and concert held at the residence of W. H. Anderson at Otter Point, the proceeds of the event, amounting to \$54, being taken in aid of the relief work being carried forward by the L. O. D. E. Several of the visitors traveled some distance, some being from the Jordan River district and others from Naylor's Bay and Victoria. An impromptu concert was furnished with several delightful vocalists from the district and also from Victoria, and later in the evening the guests indulged in dancing. One of the most diverting phases of the entertainment was the auction of cakes, fruit and vegetables held by Mr. Milligan, who was amusing and clever as the auctioneer.

Police Cases.—Two hundred and two cases were handled by the police during the month of October. There were only nineteen summonses cases, while arrests numbered 122. One case was set up for trial, and 30 were dismissed. There were 110 convictions. The patrol responded to 223 calls. The various cases are classified as follows:

Assault, 6; Motor act, 10; assaulting police, 1; creating a disturbance, 1; cruelty to animals, 1; city by-laws, 7; drunk and disorderly, 77; forgery, 1; lighting, 6; grievous bodily harm, 1; malicious injury to property, 1; obscene language, 1; obtaining money by false pretence, 1; obstructing sheriff, 1; in possession of stolen property, 1; robbery with violence, 1; stealing, 8; safe-keeping, 5; threatening language, 1; unsound mind, 2; vagrancy, 15. Forty-one accidents were reported to the police during the past month, the cases being classified as follows:

Motor cars, 13; horse vehicles, 3; electric cars, 2; pedestrians, 22; factories, 1. First aid was given in the following cases: Buildings, 1; vehicles, 12; insanity, 3; suicide, 1; delirium tremens, 1; sudden attack, 15.

Police Cases.—Two hundred and two cases were handled by the police during the month of October. There were only nineteen summonses cases, while arrests numbered 122. One case was set up for trial, and 30 were dismissed. There were 110 convictions. The patrol responded to 223 calls. The various cases are classified as follows:

Assault, 6; Motor act, 10; assaulting police, 1; creating a disturbance, 1; cruelty to animals, 1; city by-laws, 7; drunk and disorderly, 77; forgery, 1; lighting, 6; grievous bodily harm, 1; malicious injury to property, 1; obscene language, 1; obtaining money by false pretence, 1; obstructing sheriff, 1; in possession of stolen property, 1; robbery with violence, 1; stealing, 8; safe-keeping, 5; threatening language, 1; unsound mind, 2; vagrancy, 15. Forty-one accidents were reported to the police during the past month, the cases being classified as follows:

Motor cars, 13; horse vehicles, 3; electric cars, 2; pedestrians, 22; factories, 1. First aid was given in the following cases: Buildings, 1; vehicles, 12; insanity, 3; suicide, 1; delirium tremens, 1; sudden attack, 15.

Special City Council Meeting.—A special meeting of the city council will be held to-morrow afternoon to pass through its final stages the amendment to the revenue by-law, in order to legalize the rebate on city taxes up to November 30.

Order for Judgment.—On motion of J. Percival Walls, Judge Lampman this morning made an order for judgment in the case of John Black v. James McNeil and Mrs. Harriet Yerow, on a promissory note for \$300 and interest and costs.

May Join Contingent.—So that inquiries may be set on foot to ascertain if Benjamin Rawlings, accused of smashing plate glass windows at the Manitoba hotel and assaulting a man named Owens, has signed on to go with the second contingent, Magistrate Jay remanded him in the police court this morning for one day more. Yesterday the prisoner, who is an ex-soldier, pleaded not guilty to both charges.

Sanich Council.—At the meeting of the Sanich council this afternoon tenders for the grading of Gorge road were before the council; the plan being that the tenders would take advantage of offers of municipal debenture in payment for the work, and thereby hasten to preparation of the roads for the contractor. This road was selected because the amount of grading necessary will be limited, and also because the city will shortly have a continuous paving from the heart of the city to the boundary at Harriet road.

For the Soldiers.—The Overseas Daily Mail Tobacco Fund, a local subscription list for which has been opened by Miss Gladys King at the Belgian Relief rooms, has grown to very creditable proportions, and it is anticipated that when the list closes on November 20, there will be a good sum to send forward for the purpose of buying tobacco to send to men at the front. The committee associated with Miss King in the work of obtaining subscriptions consists of Mrs. W. J. Roper, Mrs. W. M. Rolston and Mrs. George Jay.

Garden City Women's Institute.—The "coming-out" party of the new Women's Institute at Garden City was held on Friday evening at the residence of Mrs. James MacLachlan, Glanford avenue. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion, the work of the committee being supplemented by generous gifts of gladioli, chrysanthemums and carnations, and a most enjoyable evening was spent with music, cards and dancing.

There is abundance of enthusiasm in the new Institute, and several younger people connected with the organization are willing to take up anything in the way of hard work that they are asked to do provided they can have occasional relaxation of the kind arranged last week.

Benefit Party.—A big crowd of people from the surrounding district participated recently in a social and concert held at the residence of W. H. Anderson at Otter Point, the proceeds of the event, amounting to \$54, being taken in aid of the relief work being carried forward by the L. O. D. E. Several of the visitors traveled some distance, some being from the Jordan River district and others from Naylor's Bay and Victoria. An impromptu concert was furnished with several delightful vocalists from the district and also from Victoria, and later in the evening the guests indulged in dancing. One of the most diverting phases of the entertainment was the auction of cakes, fruit and vegetables held by Mr. Milligan, who was amusing and clever as the auctioneer.

Orphans Doing Well.—The following members of the ladies' committee of the Protestant Orphanage Hold Regular Meeting: Contributions Acknowledged.

The following members of the ladies' committee of the Protestant Orphanage were present at the meeting held yesterday at the home: Mesdames Spencer, McTavish, W. R. Higgins, McCulloch, David Miller, C. F. Todd, Dalby, W. Munro, Toller, Stewart, Cochrane, Langley, Cameron, Vigilus and Andrews. Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Vigilus were appointed visitors for November.

The children at the home, it was reported, had spent a merry Halloween, the usual games being indulged in, and the youngsters delighting in the frolics permitted on the festive eve. Friends had generously contributed fruit and nuts for the event, these being greatly enjoyed.

There are now 61 children in the home, two having left during the month. Many generous gifts had been sent in during the month, but the children were much in need of books. Parcels of cloth samples had been used in making comfortable quilts. Bills amounting to \$184.81 were passed, and it was reported that some repairs to the building had been made and new blackboards supplied for the schoolroom.

The following donations were thankfully acknowledged: Cash, Mrs. W. F. Burton, \$2.50, and Mrs. John Dean, \$15, and the following gifts in kind: Mrs. C. F. Todd, literature; Mrs. Murray, apples and literature; Mrs. Munro, celery and tomatoes; A Friend, candy; Knights of Pythias, cakes and sandwiches; St. Luke's church, fruit and vegetables; Mrs. Cameron, cream; A Friend, apples; St. George's school, \$3.55, books, toys, games, fruit, groceries, clothing and shoes; St. Barnabas' church, vegetables and fruit; Mrs. W. R. Higgins, oranges; Oaklands Parish church, fruit, vegetables and eggs; Mrs. Bartlett, carpet and oranges; Mrs. Pemberton, pears; Rev. Dr. Currie, apples; Mr. Borden, apples; Sons of Columbia, fruit, sandwiches and cake; Mrs. Dawson, apples; Mr. Borden, apples; and the Times, the Colonist, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Foreign Bank to Pay Costs.—In the county court action of Walsh v. Canadian Bank of Commerce, A. P. Luxton, K. C., for the bank, this morning mentioned to the court that the action arose out of the payment by the Old National Bank of Spokane of \$591.90 on a false enforcement of a cheque made by the B. C. Fisheries in favor of Walsh, and collected by it through the Bank of Commerce. The former bank was reimbursing the Bank of Commerce, but he asked that the court should order the payment of the costs by the Spokane bank. This order was made.

Overland COUPE Electric Starter and Lighting

A powerful car for rough roads or smooth, for fine weather or bad, with all the comforts of a high-priced electric, yet costing only \$2,250. Immediate Delivery Demonstrations Given Now

\$2,250  
Immediate Delivery  
Demonstrations Given Now  
If You Want a Truck or Express Wagon, phone 698. Thomas Plimley Phone 698. 727-735 Johnson St.

## GETTING READY FOR WINTER

Winter is the season of large necessities.

Many things have to be provided for the home. Wardrobes have to be refurnished.

Careful buying means the satisfaction that comes from good quality and fair price.

The lamp to light the way to sure buying is knowledge.

And the best buyers' guide to be found anywhere is the advertising in a live newspaper like the Times.

Advertisers meet in open competition.

They present their cases squarely and it is for the public to choose.

## CONTRACT POSTPONED

Esquimalt Council Will Not Deal With Sewer Tenders Until Some Further Information Has Been Obtained.

Although the report of the engineer upon the tenders put in for the construction of sewers in what is known as section "D" of Esquimalt was before the members of the municipal council last evening the contract was not awarded.

Reeve Saunders stated to his fellow-members that it would be well to postpone action for a short time, as new developments were arising and it would be well for the council to watch these and govern itself in the matter of the contract under question accordingly.

Further information is also being asked for from the engineer as to the area now, being considered and the plans for the work. It is expected by the reeve that the council will be able to take the matter up for settlement at an early date.

The Hudson's Bay company's new sub-division on Macaulay plains, a little south of Esquimalt road, has been before the council from time to time during the past year or so. In part this runs

**SURRAH'S**

**Stunning Velvet Corduroy Raincoat at a Special Price**

Velvet corduroy, thoroughly water-proofed, light yet warm, an absolute protection against the weather, but smart enough for general wear. The store's finest coats for women are beautiful garments, and at the special price we are making for this week they are exceptional bargains.

"Storm Resista" coats button close to the neck and fasten with silk frogs; collars and cuffs of self fabric in shades of navy, green, olive green, two-tone brown and champagne. Regular \$25, now \$19.50.

Smartly cut tweed raincoat with raglan or inset sleeves, full length, buttoning close to neck and with patch pockets. Regular \$25, now \$19.50.

Novelty Coat at \$11.50—Another special price in one of the season's smartest coats; made of Teddy Bear cloth and cut in balmacaan style; close-fitting collar and cuffs of self material; shades of navy and black.

**Surrash's**  
Formerly called  
**DYNES & EDDINGTON**  
Correct Hats & Garments  
for Women.  
PHONE 3983

**S** 728 YATES ST.

**PANTAGES**

THEATRE

UNEQUALLED VAUDEVILLE

THREE SHOWS DAILY—3, 7.30 and 8.30. Matinee 8c; evening, orchestra and balcony, 25c; boxes, 50c. Tickets Saturday evening beginning at 8.30.

WEEK NOV. 2.

WALTER TERRY

and

HIS FIJI GIRLS

"In Cannibal Isle."

FIVE JUGGLING MOWATS

JOE KNOWLES

"The Primitive Man."

LA-TOURAINE FOUR

GARDNER AND REVERE

A Real Variety Act.

TWO K'RNS

'After the Fair.'

**PRINCESS THEATRE**

Phone 4625.

**TO-NIGHT**

F. B. Allen Presents

MISS VERA FELTON

and

THE ALLEN PLAYERS

In

**"Peg O' My Heart"**

Prices: Evening, from 15c to 50c. Matinee Saturday, from 15c to 25c. Box office open 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Phone 4626.

Subscribe to Victoria Patriotic Fund

**Majestic Theatre**

YE VENGEFUL VAGABONDS.

A Spectacular Dramatic Tragedy.

THE SNAKEVILLE SLEUTH

A Slippery Jim Comedy Feature.

HEARST SELIG NEWS

Interesting Scenes from the Seat of War.

EATS

A Roaring Vitagraph Comedy.

THE BORROWED BOOK

A Story of Two Old Cronies

**EMPERSS**

Vic. Jewels, Manager

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

Owing to the enormous success we have booked for three days longer

DAPHNE SHETLAND

One of England's Greatest Comedians

JAMISON &amp; DAVIS

Singing, Talking and Dancing

Comedians

LARGE &amp; LARGE

Those Classy Hand Balancers CHAUNCEY IRELAND

Irish Characterist, Vaudeville's Sweetest Tenor

AMATEUR NIGHT EVERY WEDNESDAY

Houses Built at \$16 per Month and Upwards

Subscribe to the Patriotic Fund

D. H. BALE

Cor. Fort and Stadacona Ave.

Phone 1140.

**SOCIAL AND PERSONAL**

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.

D. McArthur is registered at the Empress hotel from Vancouver.

W. D. McMillan, of Seattle, is registered at the Dominion hotel.

A. D. Sherwood, of San Francisco, is staying at the Dominion hotel.

Miss Johnson is among the guests at the Empress hotel from Duncan.

S. T. Drennan is among the guests at the Empress hotel from Toronto.

A. D. Knight arrived yesterday from Duncan, and is at the Dominion hotel.

Frank Seed is among the guests at the Empress hotel from San Francisco.

A. L. Roberts, of Vancouver, is among the guests at the Empress hotel.

Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, is registered at the Empress hotel today.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. McDonald, of Vancouver, are guests at the Empress hotel.

R. A. Sonne is in the city from Montreal and is staying at the Empress hotel.

M. D. L. Wallick, of Cowichan, is staying at the Dominion hotel while in town.

Mrs. W. W. Thomas and Miss L. B. Thomas, of Vancouver, are at the Empress hotel.

Miss F. Daly is in the city from Kermes, and is registered at the Dominion hotel.

A. Adamson is a guest in the city from Union Bay, and is staying at the Dominion hotel.

H. F. Feilmann has arrived in the city from Penitentiary and is registered at the Empress hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Schuke are here from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and are staying at the Empress hotel.

H. G. Wilkinson and G. H. Knolling are among the guests at the Dominion hotel from Vancouver.

Mrs. Erskine Anderson and family are among the new arrivals at the Dominion hotel from Duncan.

R. T. Murdoch arrived in the city yesterday from Aberdeen and is staying at the Empress hotel.

NAT. GOODWIN.

Hon. Price Ellison, minister of finance and agriculture, has returned to the city from his home at Vernon.

Mrs. T. G. Harris and family have arrived from San Francisco, and are staying at the Dominion hotel.

Mrs. W. J. Van Dusen, 1228 Oxford street, will be at home to her friends on the first Wednesday of each month.

B. Hal Brown, a well-known business man of Montreal and a fellow of the Statistical Society, is at the Empress hotel to-day.

Rev. Dr. Campbell yesterday afternoon at "Broadbande," Fort Street, celebrated the marriage of John Edward Morehouse and Pearl Baker, both of this city.

Sir Richard McBride, according to cable advice received at his office yesterday afternoon, reached London on Saturday and expects to start for home again about the end of this week.

Rev. Hon. T. R. Heneage, bishop's chaplain, has returned from four months' stay in England, having left Victoria in June in order to be present at the golden wedding anniversary of his parents. Mr. Heneage applied to the War Office to be permitted

Under direction of Victoria Trades and Labor Council.

"NEVER SAY DIE"

A three-act farcical comedy by Wm. H. Post.

Prices 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Seats on sale Tuesday, Nov. 3.

NAT. GOODWIN.

Never Say Die, a farcical comedy in three acts by Wm. H. Post, will be presented at the Royal Victoria theatre on Thursday, Nov. 5, and that the

Chief Forester H. R. MacMillan has returned to the city from a trip through a portion of the reserve set aside as an endowment for the University of British Columbia. He was accompanied on this trip by Dr. Westbrook, president of the university, and Prof. L. S. Kinney, dean of the faculty of agriculture. Of the million acres in the Lillooet district they examined over one hundred thousand acres. Dr. Westbrook will make a report to the board of governors and a policy will be adopted for the utilization of the endowment.

NAT. GOODWIN.

Never Say Die, a farcical comedy in three acts by Wm. H. Post, will be presented at the Royal Victoria theatre on Thursday, Nov. 5, and that the

Hon. Price Ellison, minister of finance and agriculture, has returned to the city from his home at Vernon.

Mrs. T. G. Harris and family have arrived from San Francisco, and are staying at the Dominion hotel.

Mrs. W. J. Van Dusen, 1228 Oxford street, will be at home to her friends on the first Wednesday of each month.

B. Hal Brown, a well-known business man of Montreal and a fellow of the Statistical Society, is at the Empress hotel to-day.

Never Say Die is serving Mr. Goodwin for his second year, last seen having been one of the most prosperous of his long career.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department

Victoria, Nov. 3—5 a.m.—The barometer is rising over the Pacific slope, unsettled, mild weather continues, with heavy rains on Vancouver Island and the Lower Mainland while the coast southward

scales have prevailed. Fair, mild weather is general in the prairie provinces.

Forecasts

For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Wednesday.

Victoria and vicinity—Slightly and easterly winds, unsettled and mild, with rain.

Lower Mainland—Easterly and southerly winds, mild, with rain.

Reports

Victoria—Barometer, 30.16; temperature, minimum yesterday, 51; maximum, 67; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, 48; weather, rain.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.16; temperature, maximum yesterday, 51; minimum, 46; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, 48; weather, fair.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.09; temperature, minimum yesterday, 42; maximum, 56; wind, 4 miles S.; weather, fair.

Nelson—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, maximum yesterday, 54; minimum, 46; wind, 10 miles S. E.; rain, 46; weather, fair.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, minimum yesterday, 48; maximum, 58; wind, 12 miles E.; rain, 42; weather, cloudy.

Temperature

Tatooch, 54

Portland, Ore., 54

Seattle, 54

San Francisco, 54

Calgary, 54

Edmonton, 54

Prince Albert, 44

Vancouver, 44

Ottawa, 44

Montreal, 44

St. John, 44

Halifax, 44

Victoria, Daily Weather.

Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m., Monday.

Temperature

Highest, 45

Lowest, 42

Rain, 44 inch.

General state of weather, rain.

Max. Min.

Tatooch, 54

Portland, Ore., 54

Seattle, 54

San Francisco, 54

Calgary, 54

Edmonton, 54

Prince Albert, 44

Vancouver, 44

Ottawa, 44

Montreal, 44

St. John, 44

Halifax, 44

Victoria, Daily Weather.

Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m., Monday.

Temperature

Highest, 45

Lowest, 42

Rain, 44 inch.

General state of weather, rain.

Max. Min.

Tatooch, 54

Portland, Ore., 54

Seattle, 54

San Francisco, 54

Calgary, 54

Edmonton, 54

Prince Albert, 44

Vancouver, 44

Ottawa, 44

Montreal, 44

St. John, 44

Halifax, 44

Victoria, Daily Weather.

Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m., Monday.

Temperature

Highest, 45

## Have You Seen the Smart New Gaiter Boot?

Decidedly new, decidedly smart but durable as well. Made in the new opera last in button gaiter style; vamp and heel foxing of fine patent cloth; upper made in gaiter style of rich fawn shade; medium high Cuban heel and Goodyear welted sole.

THE PRICE ..... \$6

**The American Bootery**  
A. E. MATHISON, PROP.  
708 Yates Street

"Next Irish Linen Stores"

### ACCOMPLISHED MUCH

Florence Nightingale Chapter, I. O. D. E. Meets: Regent is Returning to City.

The Florence Nightingale Chapter, I. O. D. E., held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the King's Daughters' rest room. Mrs. Beckwith, acting regent, in the chair, and 25 members being present. A number of interesting reports were read, including the treasurer's statement, which showed a balance in hand of \$60.20.

The news to the effect that Mrs. Hassell, the regent of the chapter, would be back in Victoria during the week, was welcomed by the members.

At the meeting Mrs. Fleming reported that the Women's Council, reported no work being done at the employment bureau of the council at 635 Ford street, stating that Mrs. Kennedy, a member of the chapter, was on duty daily at the rooms where other members also gave much of their time.

The sewing committee reported that the Thursday afternoon sewing meetings had been given up in favor of sewing at home, which was more convenient for the members.

The supplies of the chapter had been considerably augmented by a parcel from the Gordon Head Women's Institute, whose gift was gratefully acknowledged. A box of clothing had been given to the Belgian relief collection, and the secretary was asked to write to the Friendly Help association and other benevolent organizations asking what garments they required. Miss Little was requested to write to the military camps in the Rockies and find out as to the acceptability of such comforts as knitted helmets and cummerbunds.

In connection with the report of the tea committee for the Made-in-Victoria exhibition, votes of thanks were passed to the W. A. Jameson Coffee Co., the Pioneer Coffee and Spice Mills, Popham Brothers, and to various ladies, all of whom had made gifts of useful character. A vote of thanks was also passed to Mrs. Ware, whose gift

of chickens had brought \$5 for the funds of the chapter.

Mrs. Beckwith, who in Mrs. Hassell's absence has filled the office of regent, was thanked by standing vote of the members, for her work in connection with the chapter, which she thanked for its co-operation. Before adjourning the meeting voted \$9.75 toward the mince pies supplied by the I. O. D. E. for the soldiers' Thanksgiving dinner; \$5 towards the King's Daughters' dinner, in recognition of their kindness in permitting the use of their rest room for the meetings; and \$5 to the Municipal Chamber, as the annual tax.

### SPEAKS OF DOUGLAS FIR

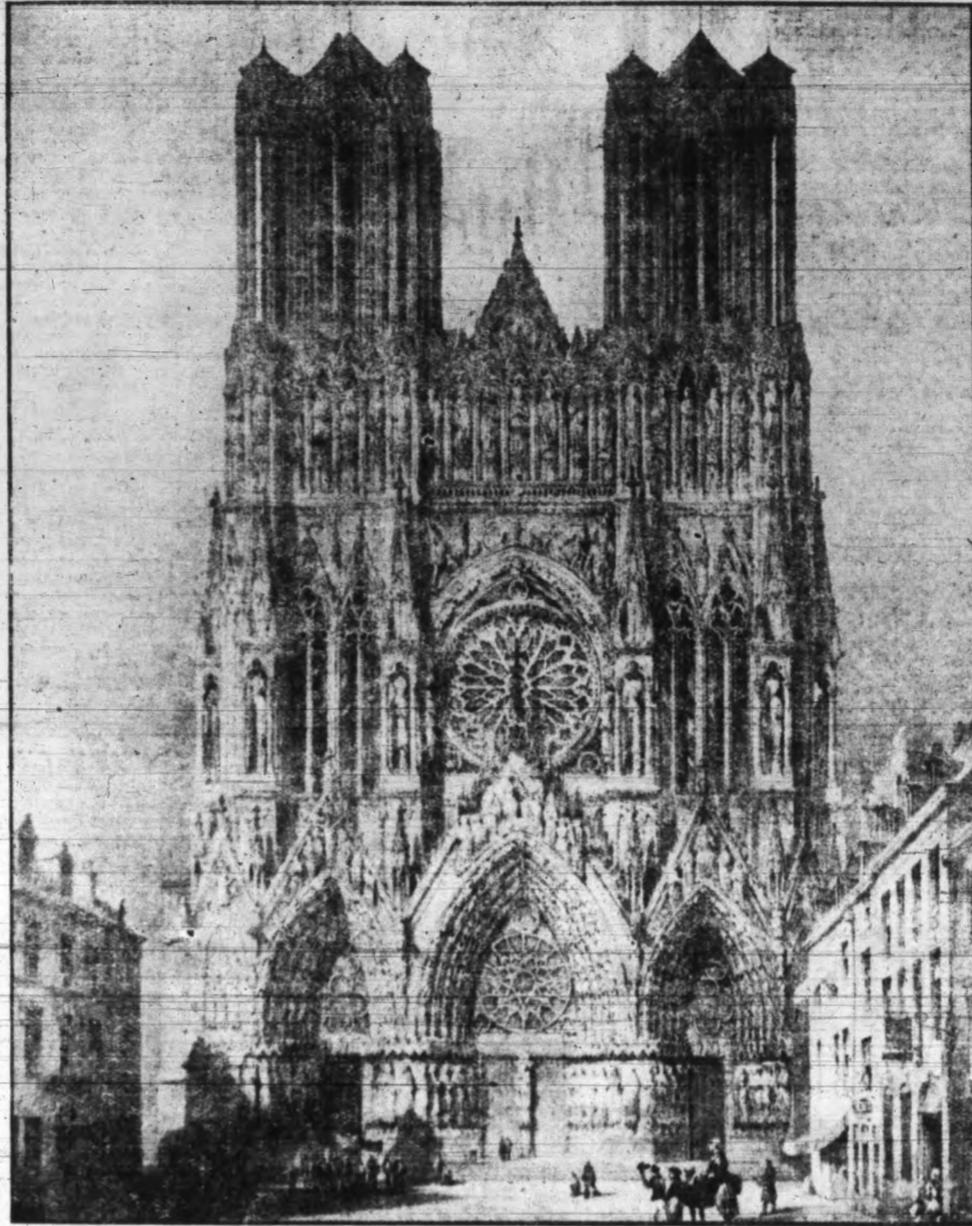
C. C. Pemberton Gives Interesting Paper Before Natural History Society.

At the Natural History Society meeting last evening, presided over by President Barton, the principal feature was a very interesting paper read by C. C. Pemberton on the subject of the Douglas Fir.

This tree, said Mr. Pemberton, was native to North America, and had a wonderful range of choice in the places of its growth. It was to be found all the way from Northern British Columbia down to Mexico, and grew in altitudes ranging from the lowlands of the seacoast to the higher ranges of the mountains 10,000 feet in elevation. In the lowlands it grew as high as 300 ft., but was to be found as a stunted dwarf in the highest elevation in the mountains. With a constitution that thrives alike in the rainy coast regions and the dry climate of the interior, the trees had a long life, ranging from five hundred to seven hundred and fifty years. It had stood transplanting in many countries, and was of commercial as well as ornamental value.

Illustrating his talk with lantern slides Mr. Pemberton pointed out some of the different types of the Douglas fir to be seen around Victoria, showing the characteristic foliage, stems,

## Twentieth Century Vandalism--Rheims Cathedral



They will show you on a tower of the cathedral of Magdeburg a scar effected by guns of Tilly when he sacked the city in 1631. But the destructive Thirty Years' War of the seventeenth century has no such vandalism to its discredit as has the war against civilization now led by the Emperor William. On September 19 the German guns were directed against the cathedral of Rheims, the roof was soon in a blaze, and the building now stands as an empty shell with many of the walls crumbling to the ground. The architectural detail of statuary and exquisite tracery that has existed for centuries has been turned into crude, chaotic stonework. In Rheims Cathedral the French kings were crowned, and it was the scene of the triumph of Joan of Arc, who assisted here at the crowning of Charles VII.

branches, and root system. He also pointed out the difference between the Douglas and the true fir (Abies). The former was first discovered by Menzies at Nootka, as long ago as 1723, and was classified under the name of Pinus Taxifolia by Lambert. In 1827 David Douglas re-discovered the tree, which was named after the great explorer by Lindley. It was now classed as a false hemlock (*Psuedotsuga Douglasii*).

Another interesting item in connection with the lecture had to do with the caubining of stumps of felled trees, and the matching of the roots, photographs of which were shown. Letters on the subject were read from eminent botanists.

### BILL IS ENTERTAINING

Varied Programme at Pantages Theatre Amuses Packed House.

Pantages' artists this week seem to be taking an unusual interest in each other, by allusions to preceding acts on the part of some, and by rapidly comical reappearances in succeeding acts on the part of others. This fact probably accounted for the increased interest on the part of the audience, and appreciation ran high in the crowd, which packed the house last evening for each performance. Dick Gardner was really one of the most popular of the artists. Making his appearance in an unobtrusive way he subtly ingratiated himself into the favor of all and kept the house in a state of lively anticipation for his next curious antic. Dancer, mimic, musician, he was a delightfully droll comedian, and was assisted by Miss Revere.

Another clever entertainer is Walter Terry, who rose above the ordinarily meagre limitations of his part in "Cannibal Isle" and kept the house constantly laughing by his terpsichorean entertainment provided as an antidote to the cannibalistic overtures of a be-jangled Zulu. As a missionary Terry belied the traditions of his cloth in everything except his distaste for bad language, and his desirability as an edible. His dancing was beyond reproach, and his powers as comedian unlimited. A wonderful pantomime performance by W. C. Johnston as the Zulu, accompanied with a remarkable flow of language and other remarks, was given, and a portly Zulu queen was Nellie Elmer.

Many went to the theatre for the express purpose of hearing the interesting story of Joe Knowles who went forth into the Siskyou mountains without tools, clothing, weapons or food, and searched out some of the secrets known only to savages of how to live the life of primitive man, unaided by modern inventions. Moving pictures entertainingly illustrated the story, which was completed by a demonstration of lighting a fire without matches or other prepared device.

The Five Mowatts gave a very brilliant performance in club juggling; La Touraine four are a quartette of excellent singers; and the two Kerns, who open the programme, are gymnasts of the same.

## POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

Postum is made only from prime wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses. It is a pure food-drink, nourishing and appetizing, and entirely free from the tea and coffee drugs, or any other harmful substance.

Young and old drink Postum with pleasure. It comes in two forms.

Regular Postum—must be boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—soluble—made in the cup with hot water, instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are delicious and the cost per cup is about the same.

Grocers Everywhere  
Sell POSTUM

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Tolerance is a virtue which the oppressed alone know how to define.

**Gordons**

739 Yates Street

## Fill Your Comforter and Blanket Requirements Here

### Celebrated Lammermoor All-Wool Blankets

Direct from the large mills in Scotland these famous blankets have come to this store. Buying in this way we are enabled to sell them at the very lowest prices. Lammermoor blankets are known the world over for the softness and purity of the wool used in their manufacture. You should take advantage of our large stock and moderate prices to fill your requirements at your earliest convenience. See our window display.

Lammermoor All-Wool Blankets with pink and sky blue borders, in single and double bed sizes, and in weights from 5 lbs. to 9 lbs. Prices, pair, \$5.50 to \$12.00

Satin-Bound Border All-Wool Lammermoor Blankets, in double bed sizes. Extra fine quality. Prices, pair, \$11.50 to \$12.00

Crib Blankets in plain whipped borders. Prices, pair, \$1.75 to \$3.25

Crib Blankets with satin-bound borders. Prices, pair, \$2.50 to \$4.25

### Our Noted Values in Real Down Comforters

These are all British manufacture. Nothing but the genuine down is used for the filling of these comforters, which constitute the finest value we have yet had the pleasure of offering for sale. Don't buy filled comforters when we can sell you real down-filled ones for the same cost. You can select from an unusually large range of colorings and prices. Sizes 6x5 ft. and 6x5½ ft. Prices are, each, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10.00, \$11.50, \$15.00 and \$25.00

Crib Comforters in several dainty colorings. Sizes 2½x3 ft., 2x3 ft. and 3x4 ft. Prices \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$5.50

### Change in Our Phone Numbers

Office, phone No. 5610; Shoe Dept. and Basement, phone No. 5511; Main Floor, phone No. 5512; Mantles, Millinery, Corsets, Children's Wear, phone No. 5513; Housefurnishings, Dressmaking, Tailoring, Advertising, phone No. 5514.

assault was then renewed, but the enemy had by this time drawn all their forces to the threatened point, and after a hard struggle the storming columns wavered once more, and were only brought forward again by an advance of the cavalry to their support. At last the main body of Marlborough's army began to come up on the enemy's flank, but even then the Bavarians still held their own in their front, and the Greys had actually been dismounted to sustain the attack on foot when a final effort the entrenchments were carried. Then the resistance collapsed and the brave defenders ran away in headlong rout, with Marlborough's cavalry in the thick of them. Hundreds were cut down or taken before they could reach the haven of Donauphorf, where hundreds more were drowned, and of 12,000 gallant soldiers not more than 3,000 escaped the arms of the Elector of Bavaria. But they made the allies pay dearly for their victory. The whole affair lasted only for an hour and a half, and in that short time they fell of the assailants 5,200 men, of whom over 1,500 were British—namely 29 officers and 407 men killed, 86 officers and 1,631 men wounded. Every one of the four British battalions suffered 200 casualties or more; out of 17 officers of the Guards only five escaped unharmed, and of 12,000 gallant soldiers not more than 3,000 escaped the arms of the Elector of Bavaria. But they made the allies pay dearly for their victory. The whole affair lasted only for an hour and a half, and in that short time they fell of the assailants 5,200 men, of whom over 1,500 were British—namely 29 officers and 407 men killed, 86 officers and 1,631 men wounded. Every one of the four British battalions suffered 200 casualties or more; out of 17 officers of the Guards only five escaped unharmed, and of 12,000 gallant soldiers not more than 3,000 escaped the arms of the Elector of Bavaria. But they made the allies pay dearly for their victory. The whole affair lasted only for an hour and a half, and in that short time they fell of the assailants 5,200 men, of whom over 1,500 were British—namely 29 officers and 407 men killed, 86 officers and 1,631 men wounded. Every one of the four British battalions suffered 200 casualties or more; out of 17 officers of the Guards only five escaped unharmed, and of 12,000 gallant soldiers not more than 3,000 escaped the arms of the Elector of Bavaria. But they made the allies pay dearly for their victory. The whole affair lasted only for an hour and a half, and in that short time they fell of the assailants 5,200 men, of whom over 1,500 were British—namely 29 officers and 407 men killed, 86 officers and 1,631 men wounded. Every one of the four British battalions suffered 200 casualties or more; out of 17 officers of the Guards only five escaped unharmed, and of 12,000 gallant soldiers not more than 3,000 escaped the arms of the Elector of Bavaria. But they made the allies pay dearly for their victory. The whole affair lasted only for an hour and a half, and in that short time they fell of the assailants 5,200 men, of whom over 1,500 were British—namely 29 officers and 407 men killed, 86 officers and 1,631 men wounded. Every one of the four British battalions suffered 200 casualties or more; out of 17 officers of the Guards only five escaped unharmed, and of 12,000 gallant soldiers not more than 3,000 escaped the arms of the Elector of Bavaria. But they made the allies pay dearly for their victory. The whole affair lasted only for an hour and a half, and in that short time they fell of the assailants 5,200 men, of whom over 1,500 were British—namely 29 officers and 407 men killed, 86 officers and 1,631 men wounded. Every one of the four British battalions suffered 200 casualties or more; out of 17 officers of the Guards only five escaped unharmed, and of 12,000 gallant soldiers not more than 3,000 escaped the arms of the Elector of Bavaria. But they made the allies pay dearly for their victory. The whole affair lasted only for an hour and a half, and in that short time they fell of the assailants 5,200 men, of whom over 1,500 were British—namely 29 officers and 407 men killed, 86 officers and 1,631 men wounded. Every one of the four British battalions suffered 200 casualties or more; out of 17 officers of the Guards only five escaped unharmed, and of 12,000 gallant soldiers not more than 3,000 escaped the arms of the Elector of Bavaria. But they made the allies pay dearly for their victory. The whole affair lasted only for an hour and a half, and in that short time they fell of the assailants 5,200 men, of whom over 1,500 were British—namely 29 officers and 407 men killed, 86 officers and 1,631 men wounded. Every one of the four British battalions suffered 200 casualties or more; out of 17 officers of the Guards only five escaped unharmed, and of 12,000 gallant soldiers not more than 3,000 escaped the arms of the Elector of Bavaria. But they made the allies pay dearly for their victory. The whole affair lasted only for an hour and a half, and in that short time they fell of the assailants 5,200 men, of whom over 1,500 were British—namely 29 officers and 407 men killed, 86 officers and 1,631 men wounded. Every one of the four British battalions suffered 200 casualties or more; out of 17 officers of the Guards only five escaped unharmed, and of 12,000 gallant soldiers not more than 3,000 escaped the arms of the Elector of Bavaria. But they made the allies pay dearly for their victory. The whole affair lasted only for an hour and a half, and in that short time they fell of the assailants 5,200 men, of whom over 1,500 were British—namely 29 officers and 407 men killed, 86 officers and 1,631 men wounded. Every one of the four British battalions suffered 200 casualties or more; out of 17 officers of the Guards only five escaped unharmed, and of 12,000 gallant soldiers not more than 3,000 escaped the arms of the Elector of Bavaria. But they made the allies pay dearly for their victory. The whole affair lasted only for an hour and a half, and in that short time they fell of the assailants 5,200 men, of whom over 1,500 were British—namely 29 officers and 407 men killed, 86 officers and 1,631 men wounded. Every one of the four British battalions suffered 200 casualties or more; out of 17 officers of the Guards only five escaped unharmed, and of 12,000 gallant soldiers not more than 3,000 escaped the arms of the Elector of Bavaria. But they made the allies pay dearly for their victory. The whole affair lasted only for an hour and a half, and in that short time they fell of the assailants 5,200 men, of whom over 1,500 were British—namely 29 officers and 407 men killed, 86 officers and 1,631 men wounded. Every one of the four British battalions suffered 200 casualties or more; out of 17 officers of the Guards only five escaped unharmed, and of 12,000 gallant soldiers not more than 3,000 escaped the arms of the Elector of Bavaria. But they made the allies pay dearly for their victory. The whole affair lasted only for an hour and a half, and in that short time they fell of the assailants 5,200 men, of whom over 1,500 were British—namely 29 officers and 407 men killed, 86 officers and 1,631 men wounded. Every one of the four British battalions suffered 200 casualties or more; out of 17 officers of the Guards only five escaped unharmed, and of 12,000 gallant soldiers not more than 3,000 escaped the arms of the Elector of Bavaria. But they made the allies pay dearly for their victory. The whole affair lasted only for an hour and a half, and in that short time they fell of the assailants 5,200 men, of whom over 1,500 were British—namely 29 officers and 407 men killed, 86 officers and 1,631 men wounded. Every one of the four British battalions suffered 200 casualties or more; out of 17 officers of the Guards only five escaped unharmed, and of 12,000 gallant soldiers not more than 3,000 escaped the arms of the Elector of Bavaria. But they made the allies pay dearly for their victory. The whole affair lasted only for an hour and a half, and in that short time they fell of the assailants 5,200 men, of whom over 1,500 were British—namely 29 officers and 407 men killed, 86 officers and 1,631 men wounded. Every one of the four British battalions suffered 200 casualties or more; out of 17 officers of the Guards only five escaped unharmed, and of 12,000 gallant soldiers not more than 3,000 escaped the arms of the Elector of Bavaria. But they made the allies pay dearly for their victory. The whole affair lasted only for an hour and a half, and in that short time they fell of the assailants 5,200 men, of whom over 1,500 were British—namely 29 officers and 407 men killed, 86 officers and 1,631 men wounded. Every one of the four British battalions suffered 200 casualties or more; out of 17 officers of the Guards only five escaped unharmed, and of 12,000 gallant soldiers not more than 3,000 escaped the arms of the Elector of Bavaria. But they made the allies pay dearly for their victory. The whole affair lasted only for an hour and a half, and in that short time they fell of the assailants 5,200 men, of whom over 1,500 were British—namely 29 officers and 407 men killed, 86 officers and 1,631 men wounded. Every one of the four British battalions suffered 200 casualties or more; out of 17 officers of the Guards only five escaped unharmed, and of 12,000 gallant soldiers not more than 3,000 escaped the arms of the Elector of Bavaria. But they made the allies pay dearly for their victory. The whole affair lasted only for an hour and a half, and in that short time they fell of the assailants 5,200 men, of whom over 1,500 were British—namely 29 officers and 407 men killed, 86 officers and 1,631 men wounded. Every one of the four British battalions suffered 200 casualties or more; out of 17 officers of the Guards only five escaped unharmed, and of 12,000 gallant soldiers not more than 3,000 escaped the arms of the Elector of Bavaria. But they made the allies pay dearly for their victory. The whole affair lasted only for an hour and a half, and in that short time they fell of the assailants 5,200 men, of whom over 1,500 were British—namely 29 officers and 407 men killed, 86 officers and 1,631 men wounded. Every one of the four British battalions suffered 200 casualties or more; out of 17 officers of the Guards only five escaped unharmed, and of 12,000 gallant soldiers not more than 3,000 escaped the arms of the Elector of Bavaria. But they made the allies pay dearly for their victory. The whole affair lasted only for an hour and a half, and in that short time they fell of the assailants 5,200 men, of whom over 1,500 were British—namely 29 officers and 407 men killed, 86 officers and 1,631 men wounded. Every one of the four British battalions suffered 200 casualties or more; out of 17 officers of the Guards only five escaped unharmed, and of 12,000 gallant soldiers not more than 3,000 escaped the arms of the Elector of Bavaria. But they made the allies pay dearly for their victory. The whole affair lasted only for an hour and a half, and in that short time they fell of the assailants 5,200 men, of whom over 1,500 were British—namely 29 officers and 407 men killed, 86 officers and 1,631 men wounded. Every one of the four British battalions suffered 200 casualties or more; out of 17 officers of the Guards only five escaped unharmed, and of 12,000 gallant soldiers not more than 3,000 escaped the arms of the Elector of Bavaria. But they made the allies pay dearly



# EXTRA! EXTRA!

15c, 20c Player and Gold Flake Cigarettes

5c

10c and 15c Cigars

3c

Pipes, worth 75c,

14c

15c Corn Flakes. Kellogg's and other brands.

7c

10c and 15c Shoe Polish

2c

20c and 25c doz. Oranges

9c

Come with the crowds. More cases opened up for to-morrow. New lines and lots thrown on the bargain counter.

Another big stock of merchandise taken over by the Railway Salvage Brokers, saved from a great mercantile disaster on the main line, goes on sale to-morrow (WEDNESDAY), NOVEMBER 4, AT 10 A.M. Come to this great event. It's the bargain thrill of the century. Thousands of unparalleled bargains thrown out to the people of Victoria at prices that will make the hardiest bargain seeker weep with joy. Prices will positively reach their lowest limit. Tobacco, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Furnishings, Groceries, Boys' and Children's Wear, Jewelry, Graniteware, etc., almost given away. Come! Don't miss it if you want to save money. Thousands of people will be here. It's a chance of a life-time to save as you have never saved before. Read the prices. They tell part of the story of this great disaster. Be on hand early and secure your place. Doors open, rain or shine, to-morrow (WEDNESDAY) at 10 a.m. Save your money and wait for the great Wreck Sale to-morrow, Wednesday, Nov. 4, at 10 a.m. The beginning of the end of the greatest price smashing event ever held in Victoria. Last five days.

## Look! Read! Clothing Given Away

Thousands of Suits, Overcoats, Raincoats and Pants to Be Sacrificed—Come. Buy Two or Three Suits for the Price of One

Everything to Wear, eat and Smoke going at Bargain prices that dumfound and paralyze all competition.

The Railway Co. stands part of the loss.

50c, 75c Boys' Shirts for 15c

### MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S FINE SUITS, DAMAGED.

Suits that sold up to \$15.00. Wreck Price ..... \$1.95

Hundreds of Men's High Class Suits and Overcoats, worth up to \$20.00. Wreck Price ..... \$5.95 to \$8.95

Men's Finest Dress Suits, for Sunday wear, made of fine Tweeds, Cheviots and Serges, by the World's Best Manufacturers. Suits that sell to \$30.00. Wreck Price ..... \$9.85

Men's Suits, made to sell retail at \$25.00; big assortment, all colors, some slightly soiled. All thrown out at the ridiculously low price of \$7.89

Ask to See this Lot.

### MEN'S PANTS, SOME DAMAGED

That sold to \$3.00; suitable for work. Wreck Price ..... 49c

\$3.00 and \$3.50 Corduroy Pants ..... \$1.29

### ODD COATS

Wreck price ..... .95c

### MEN'S FINEST DRESS PANTS

That sell from \$4.00 to \$6.00 for. .... \$1.98

Men's Suspenders, regular 35c to 50c. Now ..... .9c

Fine Ties, all styles, worth to 50c. Now ..... .5c

Grasp this golden opportunity to save money. Doors open to-morrow at 10 a.m.

1,000 Pounds of Sugar, lb., 6c  
35c and 50c Brooms, at 9c

## GREAT WRECK SALE RAILWAY SALVAGE BROKERS OCCUPYING LARGE DOUBLE STORE

Corner Yates and Government Street

Look for Name Above Doors Before Entering

Odd Vests, damaged, worth to \$1.50. Wreck price

15c

\$3.50, \$5.00 Fancy Vests

\$1.49

50c, 75c 3-lb. tins of Lard

19c

\$1.00, \$1.50 Boys' Hats

29c

\$5.00, \$6.00 Heavy Wool Knitted Sweater Coats

\$2.48

Men's and Boys' Caps, worth 50c

14c

10c Cans Stove Polish

3c

Look for Name Above Doors Before Entering

Men's Work and Dress Sox. Worth 15c to 25c. Now

4c

20c Cans Cocoa

7c

## THE PRICE WHICH GERMANY MUST PAY

### PRUSSIAN METHODS NEARING A DEBACLE

This is No Time for Peace Proposals; Distinguished Journalist Gives His Views

The other day at an English seaport I watched our men going out to war—marines, a line regiment or two, and their accompaniments and supplies, writes H. W. Massingham in the London News and Leader. The soldiers seemed a little under-stature (the marines were magnificent), but thick-set and hardy, and full of the kind of cheerfulness which comradeship, excitement, and a little beer (not much) breeds in the warlike British heart. There were some good-byes, mostly spoken in fun or stoical good humor; a few tears from women with babies, a group of handsome, rather vague young officers on their chargers, a sharp-eyed sergeant or two keeping the line, and the usual accompaniments of a soldier's moving—he is to the new barracks or far-off battle-fields. "God help 'em and Gawd bless 'em," soliloquized a rather exhilarated comrade, due to march a little later. "God bless what?" I thought. "War?" The sliding of men by men who few weeks ago thought no harm of each other? Hardly. God bless rather the instinctive readiness, the simple, self-surrender, of average humanity, and grant that those who wield such tremendous influence over these great qualities do not too grossly abuse them.

No Time for Peace Proposals. But if the victims—for many of those I saw will be victims—go willingly or unconsciously to the altar, is it for us who stay behind to stop the fatal, long-drawn-out procession at the earliest, auspicious hour? It is, indeed. But has that hour arrived? Can we, for whom war arrests all our happier activities, do more for the moment than try and conduct it with dignity, without wild vindictiveness or exaggeration, and with a steady eye on what a new Europe born of this convulsion may bring forth? Peace has been talked of, and from a quarter where we all expected to hear it. Germany has throughout conducted her campaign a battle of blood and iron and a battle of words, and she has largely fought the latter to win the ear of America, which has drawn in so many of her sons. It is to America, therefore, that she has addressed the suggestion which commits her to nothing either to-day or on any morrow when the fortune of war may take a favorable

turn on the Aisne or the Vistula) that she will accept a "drawn" conflict were it not that the allies had pledged themselves, at our prompting, to a "fight to a finish," involving the obliteration of her empire.

Let me examine this plea. It is a kind of proclamation. The most tremendous machinery of war ever fashioned by man's hand has torn its way through two thickly-peopled countries, leaving behind a trail of fire, ruin and indiscriminating pillage. It has decimated one capital and reached to within a few miles of another. It has blighted the entire spirit and much of the letter of The Hague convention, mixing soldiers and civilians in its vengeance and tearing up some of the oldest and most beautiful landmarks of the earlier life of man. As Mr. George said in his wonderful speech, it has left an ineffaceable mark of harshness, of a coldly cruel purpose, pivoting on a deliberate plan of terror, on the state life of Europe.

Not a "Drawn" War. Now it is widely checked. It will probably be derailed altogether. Its vast scheme of offensive war shaks and is derailed between the double assault on it. A drawn war? Drawn on what lines of equality between untouched Germany, ruined Belgium, and plundered France? Drawn with what hope of a peace in which alarmed but not fallen pride may find the place which an awakened public spirit in the nations is bound to assign it? With what prospect of securing, let us say, a large proportionate reduction of armaments, a reduced period of military service, the setting up of an international watch-committee for peace and arbitration?

Germany must remain a great national force, if only she is to take her share in these operations, it will be argued. Yes, a hundred times yes. Wild things are thrown out from the uncalculating heat which war engenders, and which Germany's conduct of this particular war, let me add, has driven to fever point. But no same political talk of destroying the German people, or exhibiting the Kaiser in a cage, or even of imposing a Napoleonic peace. The question is whether Germany is seriously approachable with a tremendous war-force in existence, of which her rulers can say that it has met half Europe in arms and suffered no smashing defeat, and fully subject to the terrible ethic of war-making which her Treitschkes and Bernhardis have built up.

Exorcising the Prussian-Spirit. All we say is that human nature is not equal to making peace with so alert, so formidable a foe. If there was real danger from the spirit which has mastered Germany it cannot yet have been exorcised. If, there was none, then the war was unjust and unnecessary, and should be stopped to-morrow. It is a terrible calamity, a black page on the book of our life, but it is to be unredeemed evil in its issue as well as in its progress?

I think not. But in saying so, I draw a profound distinction between

Germany must pay, and pay heavily: then passed along the line "At 100 yards—Fire!" Nothing could be seen in the dim light, but the onrush slackened.

Theory—And Practice—Of War.

A minute or two passed, and then the order was again given, "At 60 yards—by batteries—Fire!" This time the horsemen were perceptibly stopped, and on a patch of ground lit up by the moon could be seen masses heaped up and here and there a riderless horse rising to its feet and dashing away. For the rest of the night there was complete quiet.

Meanwhile my informant was led away to the rear of the German lines, and was closely questioned regarding the French positions. He refused to say a word, and was thereupon threatened with death.

"I am a prisoner of war," he said, "and you may not shoot me."

"You may understand the theory of war," replied the German staff officer, "but you evidently don't realize that it is quite different from the practice."

He persistently declined to give his captors any information which might be useful to them, and was thereupon searched and placed in a tent to sleep with a guard at the entrance. Next morning he was given no breakfast but at midday he received something to eat, and was led to the headquarters of the general staff.

Here he again refused to answer any questions, but it was hinted to him that he would be given one more chance before sentence was passed on him. While being taken back to his tent between guards he was jeered at and insulted by the soldiers. At one point a number of German officers with field-glasses were looking at a hill some distance away, on which could be seen a large force of cavalry.

"Something Magnificent."

"See," said one of the officers, "I will show you something magnificent. You will be the first Frenchman to have seen the Kaiser since the war began."

The prisoner took the proffered field-glasses and saw that the horsemen were in parade order, and that in front of them was a group of officers, most of whom wore medals.

"Now," said the owner of the field-glasses, "look a little to the right."

The French Lieutenant did so, and saw a solitary figure on a knoll of ground watching intently the fight in the distance.

"That is He," said the German officer. "Now if you like you can stay here and see us enter Nancy."

But the Germans did not enter Nancy. In the early hours of the morning the reinforcements for which the defenders were waiting had been sent, and an hour afterwards the whole of the attacking force refired. Turning round, the prisoner saw that the brilliant cavalry in parade order were charging—with their backs to Nancy. The solitary figure to the right was no longer there.

Soon afterwards the French cavalry, during a charge, reached a spot near that on which the prisoner was standing, and the latter escaped in the confusion and got back to the plateau.

The rear waited until they were about. On September 5 there was a fierce

engagement, and the Germans were driven back, many prisoners being taken. They returned during the night with reinforcements, and next day it was the turn of the French to retreat, after a gallant struggle against superior numbers. The French infantry in their trenches were submitted to a bombardment during the whole of the day and lost over 1,000 killed and wounded.

At one spot the French wounded lay on the ground, suffering, for 14 hours, because each time the French ambulances attempted to reach them they were bombarded.

While the French were retreating my informant fell beneath a horse and had his head crushed. He was unconscious for several days and was taken prisoner. Before leaving he had told his men that if he blew his whistle they were to retire to the right. After being caught he saw that if his men stayed there was no hope for them, so suddenly taking the whistle out of his pocket he gave the signal. The Germans realizing what had happened shot him on the spot.

During the first day of the battle when the French were successful there was a bayonet charge, and some of the as spires.

### TO BLACKMAIL BRUSSELS?

The London correspondent of the Daily Dispatch learns from a private source that a commission of German art valuers has arrived in Brussels for the purpose of drawing up an inventory and estimate of the numerous art galleries and other treasures of the Belgian capital. The object of the commissioners has not been disclosed, but the rumor is current that an ultimatum will eventually be presented to the Belgian government and to the Brussels civic authorities threatening the removal to the Fatherland of the various galleries' contents unless the amounts fixed by the valuation are paid in cash by the city and province. This new form of blackmail would be quite in accordance with the Kaiser's methods and what is known of Germany's financial straits.

Men can be as original now as ever if they had but the courage, even in the insight. Heroic souls in old times had no more opportunities than we have, but they used them.—Kingsley.

## SEE THESE RUGS An Exhibition Instructive and Interesting

Even though you are not sufficiently interested to buy, it will pay you to see the magnificent examples of Oriental Rugs contained in the great shipment of eleven bales which we have just received from Constantinople and which will be offered at

## Auction Sale

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4 AND 5

## Oriental Rugs

That cannot be duplicated here in any event for some considerable time to come owing to the war conditions. Few better shipments ever came direct from the Orient to a Canadian merchant, and all lovers of true Persian and Turkish Rugs will be delighted with what we have to show.

Sarook, Keshan, Kermanshah, Kazak, Shirvan, Kabistan, Iran, Tabriz, Meshed, Turpof, Beluchistan, Senna, Bergamo, Anatolian, Bokhara, Shiraz, Khiva, Sparta, Jeypur, Amritsar, Feraghan, Sumak, and Kelin.

Splendid Examples of These and Others Will Be Shown. They Are on Show All Day To-day. The Sale Will Begin To-morrow. YOU ARE INVITED TO ATTEND

**Geo. Carter & Son, Limited**

Exclusive Rug Merchants of the West.

719 COURTNEY STREET

Opposite Alexandra Club.

# GREAT WRECK SALE

A terrific wrecking and smashing of prices. Nothing like it before. Thousands and Thousands of dollars worth of Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Tobacco, Groceries, Jewelry, Children's Wear, etc., are being practically given away in this never-to-be-forgotten butchery. Come. Don't miss it. One dollar buys \$2, \$3 and even \$5 worth of merchandise. Read. Read.

## MEN'S FINEST HATS

Worth to \$4.00, including Stetson make. Wreck price ..... 98¢

Christy Stiff Hats, worth from \$3 to \$5. Wreck price ..... 29¢

## TERRIFIC PRICE CUTTING THROUGHOUT THE STORE COME

### MEN'S HATS

Soft or stiff, suitable for work; worth \$2.00. Wreck Sale price, only ..... 69¢

Men's Fine Dress Shirts, including Flannel shirts, worth to \$2.50. Wreck price ..... 79¢

Men's Fine Raincoats, worth to \$10.00. Wreck price ..... 2.95

Slicker Coats, worth to \$3.50, slightly damaged. Wreck sale price ..... 69¢

## GROCERIES

15¢ Canned Peas and Tomatoes. Wreck price ..... 5¢

Old Dutch Cleanser. Wreck price ..... 5¢

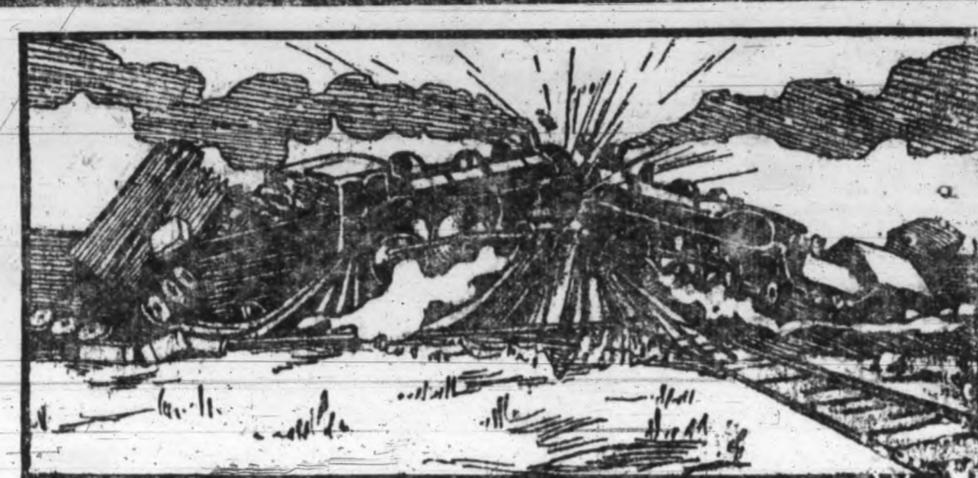
\$1.00 Alarm Clocks. Wreck price only ..... 29¢

\$1.00 and \$1.50 Wool Underwear, soiled. Wreck price ..... 49¢

## 50¢ and 75¢ Underwear. Wreck Price

19c

Flannel Shirts	\$1.49
Striped Shirts	\$3.00 to \$5.00
Fancy Shirts	1.49



Children's Suits, worth to \$5.00. Wreck price	\$1.85
--	--------

# GREAT WRECK SALE

## Railway Salvage Brokers

### OCCUPYING LARGE DOUBLE STORE

## Corner Yates and Government Streets

\$3.00 Sweater Coats. Wreck price

\$3.00 and \$3.50 Suit Cases

\$1 and \$1.50 Watches for

Men's Shirts, to \$1. Price

Gloves, worth to 50c. Wreck Price

15c and 25c Shop Laps. Wreck price

89c

1.29

49c

19c

9c

5c

To without deliberately shutting his eyes.

A MINISTER.  
Nov. 2.

### POLICY VS. CHARITY.

To the Editor.—There never was a time more opportune in the history of our province than the present for the government and the municipal elements to unite their efforts for the settlement of the land. There is thousands of acres available all along the line and branch lines of the E. & N. railway that could easily be acquired for the purpose, some of which are owned by the railway company and some by private individuals, and possibly some more by the government.

I refer to land lying along and in close proximity to the railway line, and of which being logged and burnt off, could easily be brought into cultivation and usefulness, providing homes and employment for hundreds of industrial people who would gladly endeavor to the opportunity were it made available for them to do so. But although with the full possession of the knowledge and means of making a livelihood, the want of means wherewith to purchase the land and necessary equipment to make a start where the pinch comes, and they are compelled to crowd into the cities and towns in search of employment.

It would not be an act of charity on the part of the government, but rather a policy which would be much more acceptable to the world were they to acquire parcels of this land most conveniently situated, divide into ten-acre plots, clear up an acre or two on each plot, and build a small house and perhaps a little barn. The clearing and improving could be done by the intending settlers and by the government which would help in giving them a start. The government can feel free to be absent for more than a month. Speaking seriously as a newcomer to Victoria, I have been more than surprised at some of the features of political life that no observant man could fail to see. Nothing, however, has surprised me more than this latest piece of news. I had the pleasure and privilege of accompanying other ministers on a deputation to the government on the subject of unemployment. We laid certain very definite proposals before the attorney-general (representing the absent premier), and the proposals were recommended in forcible speeches by one or two ministers well-known in the city. The attorney-general made a reply which could not have been more affable or courteous, but which failed, in my opinion, to do more than demonstrate his personal qualities of geniality and diplomacy. In the course of it he said that the premier would make an important statement soon after his return from his trip east. To my great surprise the chief spokesman of the clergy stood up and said he felt sure he spoke for his brethren when he said that the deputation was perfectly satisfied with the reply of the attorney-general. Now, sir, I should very much like to know whether, after waiting some weeks for the promised statement (and the much more important action) my fellow-ministers are still satisfied. If the prime minister is in London on business connected with the finances of the provinces, he is surely not very complimentary to his minister for finance. I presume there is one and that he could have been spared from the cabinet just now to look after the interests of the province in London. But why should the premier go away and render initiative on the part of the government impossible for the time being, and why should there be a minister of finance if he cannot do the work of his department? Why, further, are the financial interests of British Columbia in London and not in the province? Perhaps, sir, you know enlightened a newcomer who knows nothing of the political life of the province save what no intelligent man could tell

while there is such a chance for genuine liberality and benevolence so close at hand.

Would it not be better policy for the government to have devoted a few of the many millions of dollars of the people's money towards making wagon roads opening up the country and making it possible for settlement, and, in fact, assist intending settlers in getting on the land and making a start, instead of handing so much of it over to grafting corporations and speculators, particularly railroads by giving power. This is an absolute truth, as the roads in question were absolute necessities. These are matters which will be more fully ventilated when the time comes round in which they will have more lasting effect. But this will perhaps serve in a small degree to show how much the government are tumbling over each other to encourage the "back to the land" principle. Believe me, Mr. Editor, there are but little or no land now left on Vancouver Island at least for the actual settler unless the government but it set aside or otherwise confiscates it for amalgamation by the land-grabbing speculators into whose hands most of the best lands of Vancouver Island have fallen.

The writer hereof is familiar with some instances where the government has been requested to make small pieces of paved road to enable new settlers to get out and out, and in fact for the wants of the road we want to carry their building materials and other commodities for a very considerable distance, so that

island by giving power. This is an absolute truth, as the roads in question were absolute necessities. These are matters which will be more fully ventilated when the time comes round in which they will have more lasting effect.

But this will perhaps serve in a small degree to show how much the government are tumbling over each other to encourage the "back to the land" principle. Believe me, Mr. Editor, there are but little or no land now left on Vancouver Island at least for the actual settler unless the government but it set aside or otherwise confiscates it for amalgamation by the land-grabbing speculators into whose hands most of the best lands of Vancouver Island have fallen.

In conclusion, I might state that I have been, and am now, in touch with many who would be glad to take land up in the manner above prescribed were the opportunity open to them.

BRITISHER.

PROBLEM OF UNEMPLOYED.

To the Editor.—Sirs, your correspondent on October 31, signed "Common Sense," invited criticism in his concluding sentence, I venture to point out some of the contradictions in his own statements. However, I will agree that a government, civil or national, should care for the interests of the majority, or rather the interests of all of its people. But I fail to see how reducing the wages from the prevailing current rate, 45, to 32 will be helping the majority, because a city or a community can only do at its best, under a certain system of economy which is prevailing all the time both in England and America, and in its most extreme form, we are suffering from now. That amount of necessary work that will insure its existence in any particular locality. And in regard to the existing bare wages that are referred to, it would be well to remember that the arguments for those were always the already increased cost of living. So the "boom" may be dropped from the wages and replaced by the word "necessary." And labor unions that seem so unfair to our non-employer of labor in any capacity are only wanting to maintain at least that which is essential to their existence, that which is necessary under the increased boom prices since the hard times began. And the members of the labor unions also recognize that 40 men working are better than 20, as suggested in the letter. \$1.50 per day, since it is in the best interests of the greatest number to have the work spread over as great an amount of time with our exist-

ing depleted treasury, why not pay \$1.50 per day per four hours in the forenoon, and \$1.50 in the afternoon, and \$1.50 in the evenings?—and to have the best interests of workers, as they may travel elsewhere? Our presumed opponent recognises me half a loaf better than none, but why keep a city on half a loaf to its detriment, working all the time, when you wish to spread the work over as great a period as possible to the unfairness of the balance of the ratemakers who do not happen to be lucky enough to get their streets paved during hard war times at one-third less cost in wages? It seems to me the suggestion offered in the issue of the 31st is not as our writer "Common Sense" would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what readily admits with me to be natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

is natural opposition to a reduction in wages, and would have it appear to be in the interests of the greatest number, for the greatest good, but directly opposite. Also, the suggestion that was called, as stated by your contributor, in referring to that the writer of Oct. 31 is in direct opposition to a wise course, to what

# What are Peps?

Peps is the name bestowed upon a new scientific preparation put up into tablet or pastille form, which provides an entirely new and effective treatment for coughs, colds and lung and throat troubles generally.

Did it never occur to you as peculiar that when you have a cough or a cold, or any chest trouble you should apply medicine not to your lungs, but to your stomach?

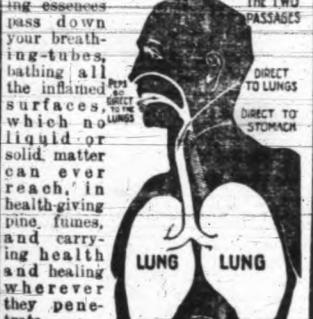
Look at it the other way round. Suppose you suffered from some stomach complaint—indigestion or ulceration. How strange you would think it if you were asked to take a medicine which had to be breathed in, and which went not to your stomach, but to your lungs and breathing passages?

There is no connection between the stomach and the lungs (see diagram below), and when for a cold or a cough or any chest complaint take some medicine, such as liquid cough mixtures, syrups, lozenges, which go not to your stomach, but to your stomach—you are wasting time.

Peps—this newest remedy, for coughs, colds, and lung troubles—go to the lungs and breathing-tubes, direct. Peps are really pine fumes and certain highly beneficial medicinal extracts specially prepared by a new scientific process and then condensed into tablet form. It is like making a breathable gas solid!

You put a "Pep" on your tongue and let it dissolve. As it does so the healing essences it contains turn into vapor, and you BREATHE them direct to your lungs and air passages!

These healing essences pass down your breathing-tubes, bathe all the inflamed parts of the lungs, to LUNGS DIRECT TO LUNGS DIRECT TO STOMACH



These tisue-strengthening, pleasant fumes, so liberated from the dissolving Pep, are not only healing in their operation, they are antiseptic. They kill the germs of consumption, catarrh, and those many and varied throat and lung troubles so common to-day. Peps fumes—like the fumes from nature's Pine woods—get direct to the lungs and chest, and give instant relief to colds, tightness, bronchitis, etc. In short, Peps bring pine forest air to your home!

You have a nasty night cough? Take a Pep before going to bed—your cough will not trouble you! Your lungs are a little weak, and going from the warm house into the cold air outside makes you cough? Just before going out put a Pep in your mouth—there will be no coughing! Your throat feels "stuffed up," your chest feels tight, and your breathing troublesome? Peps will put matters right for you very quickly.

Peps, while gradually turning to vapor as soon as put into the mouth, will retain their goodness indefinitely if kept dry. Each little Pep pastille is packed in an air-tight wrapping which is easily removed, and they are packed in neat tin pocket boxes. They are not sticky (the minister or public speaker can carry a few loose in the vest pocket); they do not spoil the appetite and ruin the digestion, like cough syrups and mixtures do; and they DO cure coughs, colds and lung trouble!

Just as the out-door treatment for consumption—the "breathing" treatment—is now admitted to be the only rational treatment, so the "Peps" treatment for colds and lung troubles is the only rational home treatment.

Peps cure: catarrh, coughs, bronchitis, sore throat, tightness or aching across the chest, difficulty in breathing, night cough, hoarseness, asthma, laryngitis, smoker's throat, etc. Best for children because free from opium, morphine, or any poison.

All druggists and stores sell Peps at 50c. a box or 3 for \$1.25. Should your dealer be out of stock, order direct (post paid) from Peps Co., Dupont St., Toronto, or 52 Princess St., Winnipeg.

**FREE TRIAL.**—The proprietors wish this great discovery to be widely appreciated, and have decided to offer a free trial packet to all persons who would like to test this unique remedy. Cut out this article, write across it the name of this paper, and mail it to Peps Co., Toronto, or 52 Princess Street, Winnipeg, enclosing 1 cent stamp to pay for return postage. A free trial packet of Peps will be mailed you by return. If you have a friend suffering from a cough, cold, or any throat or lung trouble, hand this on.

THAT'S WHAT YOU NEED  
PEPS

The admiralty estimates that it takes 60 working days to complete a warship costing two million pounds. In this time the warship has not, only to be built, launched, armored, fitted out with machinery, armament, and so on, but tested by speed, gun and torpedo trials.

## LIVELY MEMORIES OF LORD CHARLES BERESFORD

From *The London Chronicle*.



We all, for the Englishness in us like Lord Charles Beresford as a man of the "bulldog breed," and there will be a wide welcome for his "Memoirs" (Macmillan, two volumes, 25s net), which are published this morning. On the wrapper of one volume there is a picture of the old three-decker Marlborough, which Lord Charles joined as a naval cadet on March 28, 1861; his ship of happiest memory, although when he stepped on board the last time the boat's mate said: "That white-faced little bogart ain't long for this world, Dick." On the wrapper of the other volume there is a picture of the great battleship King Edward VII., on which the former master, now a full British admiral, flew his flag for the last time before retiring from a career which is very well, although casually, summed up in his remark, "As luck would have it, my career has been of a singularly varied character." It has, indeed, and he tells the story of it with vigor and glee, and yet in a simple, sailor-like way which is, perhaps, the thing one likes best of all in the book.

A Very Active Life.

He has been a man of action in the individual sense, as well as in the larger sense of his profession, and thus he has not only had a varied life but a very full life. There can be nothing he has not done, nobody worth knowing he has not met, hardly any part of the world he has not visited. Here is a little summary by his friend, Mr. Cope Cornford, who writes notes in the Autobiography of the personal mischances which have befallen Lord Charles:

"He was in Hyde Park, too, that Lord Charles, the owner of a four-in-hand club coach, was driving King Edward, then the Prince of Wales, when

A man who was quite unknown to me shouted, 'Hello, Chawley, how are you?' I said, 'You've got 'Wiles' up alongside yet?' 'Some of your friends seem very familiar,' said the prince, who took the remark with perfect good humor.

When Lord Charles was junior lord of the admiralty, responsible for the provision of coat and shoes among other trifles, a clerk came into his room with a sheaf of papers in one hand and a wet quilt in the other, and this is what happened:

"Will you sign the estimates?" says he. "What?" said I. "Will you sign the estimates for the year?" he repeated. "My good friend," I said, "I have not seen them." The clerk looked mildly perturbed. He said: "The other lords have signed them, sir; it would be very inconvenient if you don't." "I am very sorry," said I, "but I am afraid I am inconvenient in this office already. But I shall certainly not sign the estimates." The clerk's countenance betrayed consternation. "I must tell the first lord, sir," said he, as one who presents an ultimatum. "I don't care a fig whom you tell," said I: "I cannot sign the estimates because I have not read them."

Nor did he sign them. They were brought before the house of commons without his signature, the first lord saying it really did not matter, and Lord Charles's point of view being that he would not take responsibility for a document he had not seen.

Both as a man of action with a career behind him of singular variety and color, and as a man who takes the time now and then to think things out, Lord Charles is an entirely agreeable companion, and his "Memoirs" make a book which will be read even amid the tumult of Armageddon.

The Old Navy.

He gives us a vivid picture of the old navy in which the cat was still flourishing, and always he makes the sailor-man human, companionable, often lovable. Humor goes with him through the years, as when the captain of the Marlborough was fishing from the stern gallery of that ship and young Beresford caught hold of the line and put a red herring on it. He was constantly in scrapes and constantly out of them, and this happy-go-luckiness went with him when he tried politics, when he did for the first time at a Kilkenny election in 1872, before the days of the Ballot act. Speaking of the help he gave to his candidate, he says:

"Having polled the tenants, I was strolling in the street when I was stopped by one of my grand-fellow-countrymen, a man of about 8 feet 5 'Are you for Home Rule?" says he, "To hell with your Home Rule," said I. Whereupon he hit me on the point of the nose, knocking me over backwards, and effectually silenced my arguments for the space of an hour and a half.

Two years later, Lord Charles himself entered parliament as member for Waterford, and that brought him into friendship with Disraeli, who said to him on one occasion:

"My dear, don't you know that it's your first duty to vote with your party?" If everyone voted according to his convictions, there would be no party system. And without a party system the government could not be carried on, as you will discover in time."

Effectively Lord Charles did not quite know then what to make of "Dizzy" as a man—at all, events that is the impression this leaves.

We stayed at Sandringham and went for long walks together, during which Disraeli talked and laughed with the greatest enjoyment. But I remember how in the pauses of the conversations he would stand still and, glass in eye, dreamily surveying the landscape, would make some such observation as "The air is balmy . . . and serene."

The foliage is stunted, but productive, with the most weighty and measured emphatic, as though these were prophetic utterances. I was quite bewildered, for I did not then know whether he was serious or were indulging

# The Answer

## WHY more CANADIANS

Read The Literary Digest than any other NEWS WEEKLY published in the UNITED STATES

The *Literary Digest* is being read by thousands of Canadians from Halifax to Vancouver. This immediate popularity is accounted for by the fact that this great illustrated weekly presents the WAR NEWS from all sides without favor or bias. It reflects the public opinion of the countries engaged in war by reprinting the vital war news from their own newspapers and periodicals.

# WAR NEWS

There is another good reason. The *Literary Digest* is first in the field with reproductions of illustrations, maps, diagrams, and reprinted pen-pictures from the great newspapers and magazines of Europe and America. The *Literary Digest* gives you the best from all periodicals at the price of one.

Order from your Newsdealer. Published every Saturday. Price, 10 Cents

If for any reason your news-dealer does not carry THE LITERARY DIGEST or if you are living distant from a city or town send to the publication office (354 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK) the sum of \$3.85 and your subscription will be entered for one year (52 numbers). The publishers make this guarantee: If at the end of two months you should wish to cancel your subscription a notice to this effect will bring you by return mail the full amount paid (\$3.85).

The *Literary Digest* covers the entire field of human interest,—war, science, discovery, politics, art, literature,—everything printed worth reprinting.

ALL NEWS-DEALERS—10 CENTS

# The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary) NEW YORK

## "It Is Not the English Custom"

Field Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood told some interesting stories at a meeting which he addressed in London recently. Referring to the charges of brutality made against the Germans, he said:

"We need not fear that the British soldier will ever descend to making reprisals. Thirty-five years ago I was commanding 18,000 men, who fought against 23,000 brave Zulus for five hours and a half. They attacked with the undaunted courage of savages who did not realize the effect of modern rifles, and the following morning we buried, besides a vast number elsewhere, 884 close up to one face of the laagered wagon behind which our men had stood. When the fight was over I desired a few friendly Zulus who were attached to the companies under my command to collect men of every regiment, promising for each uninjured man a 'stick' of tobacco. Next morning there was a group outside my tent of magnificent specimens of humanity. When I got all the information I required, I said: 'Two months ago, when after a skirmish our doctors cared for your wounded and, a few days later you overwhelmed our camp, killing 1,500 of our men, you did not spare those who had been attending on your own brothers. Will one of you say why I should not kill you all?' Said a young giant: 'May I speak, O master? You ask why you should not kill us; I answer, because it is not the English custom.'

First Duty of a Citizen.

"This is the character our race bears in the North, South, East, and West Africa; and I hope it may ever continue, for reprisals are not only useless, but would sensibly lessen the grand fighting value of our soldiers. The troops at the assault of Delhi in 1857, when embittered by horrible sufferings, were seen deliberately lifting women and little children out of the line of fire. Such conduct is a part of our national inheritance."

A story of Sir John French followed. "When I inspected his regiment, he being a major, many years ago, I asked the colonel, pointing to him: 'Of what value?' He replied: 'Forever reading military books.' He has been

first duty of a citizen was to fit himself to defend his country. That we had yet time to repair our refusal to admit the accuracy of this trumpet was due to the unceasing watch of our men in mine-strewn waters,

Story of the Kaiser.

"In June, 1899, when the German emperor saw the Aldershot division carrying out tactical operations, pointing to some cavalry in the distance, he asked me: 'How many squadrons have you got in the field to-day?' I replied: 'Sixteen, your majesty,' when he said: 'If you will come and see my manoeuvres in September I will show you 64 squadrons.'

"We admit the Germans are brave, but so far they have not ridden over our regiments. Their horses are trained for two years before they are passed into the ranks, and while it is impossible for one man to fight three or four with a certainty of success, I have always believed that individually our cavalry are better horsemen, and will certainly attack without hesitation twice their number of Germans."

Sir Evelyn told a good story of Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien: "In 1882 I was left 42 miles outside Alexandria with six battalions to cover a frontage of over five miles, which in the previous week had been penetrated by the enemy. I sent an order into Alexandria for a smart subaltern, who was to go to the kidevies' stable and tell the saddler's shop and produce in one day some mounted infantry. Smith-Dorrien received the order at 12 p.m., and at 6:30, with 81 horses, three mules, and a donkey, carrying Derbyshire men, the Sherwood Foresters, few of whom had ridden before, passed me at Dazlah, went out into the desert, engaged an Egyptian outpost, killed its commander, and never let them inside our line again."

French "Always Reading."

"Sir Evelyn told a good story of Sir John French followed. "When I inspected his regiment, he being a major, many years ago, I asked the colonel, pointing to him: 'Of what value?' He replied: 'Forever reading military books.' He has been

## WORK For the VICTORIA PATRIOTIC FUND

## WANTED

### The Names and Addresses of all

BLIND PEOPLE

In or Near-by This Municipality.

Sighted persons knowing of or having addresses will confer a favor by communicating the same to us.

Dominion Tactile Press

Publishers of  
FREE Books and Magazines for the  
BLIND

275 Delaware Avenue  
TORONTO

To the educated and reader,  
QUALITY OF GOODS is of first  
importance — price-concessions  
secondary.

It is interesting to recall that in most of the great battles which were fought long ago the majority of them were over in a day. The following gives the duration of some famous engagements: Waterloo, 4 hours; Sevastopol (the big fighting), 12 hours; Gravelotte, 9 hours; Mars-la-Tour, 10 hours; Koenigratz, 8 hours; Alma, 24 hours; Leipzig, 3 days; Gettysburg, 3 days.

# SPORTING NEWS

## ARENA WILL OPEN TO-NIGHT

## ROCHON OUT FOR THE YEAR

Mike Mitchell Likely to Guard Portland Nets This Year; Skating-Prices Reduced

Royal's band has been secured once more for the skating sessions at the Arena, and it is expected that there will be a record breaking crowd at tonight's inaugural. The reduction in prices is in keeping with the business of the coast and while the expenses of an artificial ice arena are heavy, the management feel that the support which the citizens of the capital gave them in past seasons is worthy of a financial sacrifice by the arena management in the general depression.

Skating will be in order every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday nights, also Saturday morning. The annual rink carnival will be announced later, while the hockey matches will be booked here on Friday nights. The Victoria club will start practicing immediately, the balance of the professional squad reporting here next week.

Portland's chances of winning the Pacific Coast hockey title received a check yesterday when a dispatch from the east announced that Geo. Rochon, their speedy point player, would be unable to get into the game this year. The announcement is also made that Mike Mitchell, the Winnipeg boy, will be tried out between the nets by the Portland club in the event of Leinen not coming to the coast. Mitchell played with the amateur teams in Winnipeg and Victoria before going to the Boundary league, where he made good in rattling style. Van-

couver sport writers now state that Frank Patrick will get back into the game again this winter, giving the terminals a strong inner works in Lehman, Griffis and Patrick.

Fort William, Nov. 2.—George Rochon, the former Fort William youth who has made quite a name for him self in the amateur and professional hockey world the past few years will never play another game on the steel blades, according to advices brought here by a friend of the star defence player.

Rochon injured his knee to such an extent while playing baseball early in the summer that he has been laid up in bed at his home in Winnipeg for many weeks, requiring the attendance of a nurse.

When here last Saturday, his father, E. J. Rochon, stated that George was improving, but would be out of the hockey game this season, and probably forever. It is feared that he has a tubercular knee.

Montreal, Nov. 3.—With two exceptions all the available players of last season's Toronto have been signed up. One of the hold-outs is the re-doubtable "Minnie" McGillin. The other is Rock Walker.

Allan Davidson has gone to war, but Manager Marshall expects to fill up the hole. Davidson leaves on the forward line without much trouble. He has Foyston, Claude and "Cully" Wilson and some Ontario Hockey association candidates for places.

T. M. C. A. hockey team, champions of the City league, decided last night to play off for the Goy Cup at Westminster, providing suitable financial arrangements can be made.

## WILL NOT ERECT RINK THIS SEASON

Curlers to Hold Meeting Next Week; Eastern Clubs Will Aid Patriotic Fund

Because of the present business conditions on the coast, there is little likelihood of the Victoria Curling club going through with their plan of erecting a rink at the Willows this season. Secretary T. Anderson stated, "In their usual Vice-president matches, start off with the Charity affair. It would only take a few nights to wind up and would serve to create more interest than the ordinary opening. Here in Winnipeg several clubs have signified their intention of holding Charity bongsipol of their own, but it has been suggested that one mammoth carnival take place on similar plans to that run off in Winnipeg a few years ago. Thos. Lowe was the chief man in that undertaking and he will probably be asked to take over this affair.

The bongipol would not only be open to members of clubs but outsiders, including the fair sex, who welcome a game or so, would be invited so as to swell the entry as large as possible. It is most likely that prizes could be secured from some firm looking for a little advertising or anxious to help the affair along. Though no definite entrance fee has been decided upon it is most likely that a charge of one or two dollars per rink would be taxed. With the many curling clubs in affiliation with the Manitoba association taking this matter up there is no doubt the Patriotic fund would be boosted to the extent of several thousand dollars. The Ontario association has passed a resolution asking every one of its 5,000 members to contribute \$1 per month to the war cause.

## ANNUAL BALL.

It was announced this morning that the Capital baseball club will hold their opening ball at the Alexandra club on November 20. Invitations will be issued within a week.

## REMARKED ON THE SIDE

Connie Mack Decides It's Time for a Change.

In asking for Waynes on Coombs, Bender and Plank, Connie Mack, the feistiest leader in the American league, has seen the hand writing on the wall and is willing to part with his high-priced veterans rather than let the players get all the coin. The Athletics did not make a cent this season for the club owners, despite the fact that they had a pennant-winning club. The high salaries that Mack was compelled to pay his players cut the profits to nothing and the anti-manager is said to be willing to deliberately weaken his club in the face of the opposition of the Federal league. The sale of Collins to New York is one of his reported moves, while with Coombs, Bender and Plank shifted to other scenes, his pay-roll will be considerably lightened. Plank will likely retire from baseball rather than go to another club, while Coombs' injury sustained in a world's series game two years ago, has rendered him unfit for a major league berth.

Scandal Breaks Out in Connaught Cup Series.

The C. P. R. Association football club of Fort William has been found out. In the recent Connaught Cup competition at Winnipeg, the C. P. R. team, it would appear, played an ineligible player, knowing him to be ineligible. There is no alibi, the club having admitted the offence. The Dominion Football association has consequently ordered the return of the medals which were awarded to the Fort William team as runners up, and has given all the Fort William games to the various opposing clubs. While the discovery fortunately makes no difference to the ownership of the cup, one is entitled to ask how it was that the D. F. A. officials who were gathered in stat at Winnipeg were to allow such a flagrant breach of the rules to be put across. It was put across, certainly, and it is extremely doubtful if the deception would have been discovered but for the action of somebody in Fort William who put the association wise. If this gentleman had seen fit to keep a closer hold on his knowledge the fraud might very easily have gone undetected, which looks like pretty poor management on the part of an organization which professes to be governing all the Association footballers in the Dominion.

Montreal claims 10,000 Germans, Poles and Austrians within its limits, and this doesn't include Sam Lichtenhein's International league team.

The war brought a rift in the clouds for the hockey magnates. Fifteen hundred dollar beauties have been marked down to \$600.

It took Hamilton three eight years to win in Ottawa, and now that the deed has been perpetrated Bob Ibslister can retire.

## COMING TO COAST



BOBBY GENGE

Fort William, Nov. 2.—George Rochon, the former Fort William youth who has made quite a name for himself in the amateur and professional hockey world the past few years will never play another game on the steel blades, according to advices brought here by a friend of the star defence player.

Rochon injured his knee to such an extent while playing baseball early in the summer that he has been laid up in bed at his home in Winnipeg for many weeks, requiring the attendance of a nurse.

When here last Saturday, his father, E. J. Rochon, stated that George was improving, but would be out of the hockey game this season, and probably forever. It is feared that he has a tubercular knee.

Montreal, Nov. 3.—With two exceptions all the available players of last season's Toronto have been signed up. One of the hold-outs is the re-doubtable "Minnie" McGillin. The other is Rock Walker.

Allan Davidson has gone to war, but Manager Marshall expects to fill up the hole. Davidson leaves on the forward line without much trouble. He has Foyston, Claude and "Cully" Wilson and some Ontario Hockey association candidates for places.

T. M. C. A. hockey team, champions of the City league, decided last night to play off for the Goy Cup at Westminster, providing suitable financial arrangements can be made.

## VICTORIA ELEVEN PLAY AT SEATTLE

League Will Pick Team at Tomorrow Night's Meeting; Clubs to Discuss Play

R. H. E.

Americans ..... 9-13 1

Nationals ..... 5-9 2

Batteries—Mitchell and McAvoy; Tesreau, Vaughn and Clarke.

Seattle, Nov. 3.—Arrangements have been made by the local National soccer management to bring another team from Victoria to play in Seattle on Sunday, November 8. This eleven will be stronger than the one that was seen at Dugdale park a week ago, against the Celts, as it will be composed of players from teams throughout the entire Vancouver island.

The directors of the Nationals realize that their team will require strengthening if these Canadians are to be held down, and an effort is being made to have the Carbonado-Celtic game, which is scheduled for the same date, postponed, so that some of their stars will be able to fill up the weak spots.

A meeting of the Victoria Football will be held to-morrow night at the Ritz hotel, when the local club will choose a team for Sunday's match at Seattle. The Thistle-West match will come up for discussion, while both Baker and Rodgers will appear on the carpet for their clash on Saturday at Beacon Hill.

Fairfields had scored three goals and more in every game up till Saturday, when they only scored one.

Mundy, goalkeeper, and Aynon, centre forward, both last season with Sons, have signed for the Empires.

E. Bridges is playing a star game for the City.

H. Ord is playing a steady game at back for the Wests.

C.P.R. expect to win from the Wests Saturday in the cup ties.

Empires have two good inside lefts in D. Lantz and T. Davies.

Fairfield have signed on Jimmy Ferris, centre half.

Oak Bay expect to have a strengthened lineup for their next league game.

## CANUCK HONORED.

Toronto, Nov. 3.—Hon. Coach Joe Wright, of the Argonaut Rowing club, has been decorated with a commemorative medal by King Gustave V. of Sweden. The medal awarded as an appreciation of Mr. Wright's interest and activities in rowing as exemplified by the competition of the Canadian crew (the Argonauts) in the Olympic regatta at Stockholm.

## BONDS CHALLENGED.

Two challenges were hurled at Joe Bonds following his knockout of Jack Root in the second round of their four-round bout at the Moose smoker at Tacoma on Thursday night. Tom Cowler, the big Nanaimo heavyweight, under the tow of "Mysterious" Billy Smith, was on the job and challenged the Tacoma boxer, while a deaf was also thrust at the winner by Al Falzer, who is now working out at Seattle.

## DUGDALE TO LOOK AFTER THE COAST

Seattle Owner Will Go to Omaha; Northwesterners Join Movie Players

Ed. Dugdale, owner of the Seattle Baseball Club, has decided to make the trip to Omaha next week, when the annual meeting of the National Association of Baseball Clubs will be held. The Northwestern League owners decided last September to have a representative at this gathering and owing to the inability of President Hughes to make the trip Dugdale will hold the Northwestern League vote in all matters. It is expected that a later start will be made by the Northwestern League clubs next spring. While the cutting of the season will also be discussed, steps will be taken to protect the minor league against the Federals and it is expected that President Johnson, of the American League, will be on hand to put the plans of the National Commission will be for the Amateur Union of Canada. That the amateur body is losing control of football is very noticeable.

They have not been able to prevent seven provinces of Canada from affiliating with the D. F. A. In spite of these affiliations one does not hear of the Amateur Union placing any soccer players under the ban, or preventing them from competing in other sports. The question of football in Canada is too big for them, and unless the Amateur Union get in line very soon the D. F. A. may do the dictating to the Amateur Union instead of asking a working agreement from them.

The question of affiliation by the British Columbia Football association, may be delayed for a little while longer, but it is looming up so big to football here that it will answer the question itself very soon. The Provincial Amateur union will be a short-lived one. It is not to be forgotten that the football interests of British Columbia expressed themselves in no uncertain manner regarding the question of affiliation with the D. F. A. It is not expected that anything further will be done in British Columbia until after the annual meeting of the A. A. U. of C. is over. After that time the question will be taken up again. If the two associations can settle their differences well and good. Which ever will be consistent with their constitution, accept affiliation with football, and go on record to do all in their power to bring about a working agreement with the Dominion Football association. When the question was discussed by the Provincial union, ex-President Sullivan remarked that the point was not constitutional. Mr. Sullivan was right. Unless the A. A. U. of C. get down to business at their annual meeting the affiliation of the B. C. F. A. with the Provincial Amateur union will be a short-lived one. It is not to be forgotten that the football interests of British Columbia expressed themselves in no uncertain manner regarding the question of affiliation with the D. F. A. It is not expected that anything further will be done in British Columbia until after the annual meeting of the A. A. U. of C. is over. After that time the question will be taken up again. If the two associations can settle their differences well and good. Which ever will be consistent with their constitution, accept affiliation with football, and go on record to do all in their power to bring about a working agreement with the Dominion Football association.

The standing of the league up to October 31 is as follows:

Placed. Won. Lost.

Wholesalers ..... 15 12 2

Ramblers ..... 15 10 5

Eik Club ..... 12 6 6

Outlaws ..... 15 7 8

Shorty, Bill, Duncan ..... 15 2 12

The averages

Peters (Wholesalers) ..... 175

Shively (Wholesalers) ..... 175

Handley (Ramblers) ..... 175

Probit (Ramblers) ..... 175

Holland (Wholesalers) ..... 175

Clayton (Outlaws) ..... 175

Paint (Eik Club) ..... 175

B. Poc (Eik Club) ..... 175

Kennedy (Ramblers) ..... 175

Hodge (Wholesalers) ..... 175

Murray (Wholesalers) ..... 175

Prochnow (Outlaws) ..... 175

Huxtable (S. H. & D.) ..... 175

Miller (S. H. & D.) ..... 175

Holland (Wholesalers) ..... 175

R. Stevenson (Outlaws) ..... 175

Bell (Eik Club) ..... 175

Aldridge (S. H. & D.) ..... 175

Childs (Ramblers) ..... 175

A. Patterson (Outlaws) ..... 175

Billingham (Wholesalers) ..... 175

Murphy (Wholesalers) ..... 175

Root (Wholesalers) ..... 175

**For Freedom, Justice  
and Civilization**

This is the cause for which your fellow citizens are fighting. Help them by your subscription to the Victoria Patriotic Aid Fund.

**HOUSES FOR RENT**

1201 Pleasant Ave., Oak Bay	7 rooms, per month.....\$25.00
1651 Pembroke St.	5 rooms, per month.....\$20.00
Oakland Rd., near Central Ave.	5 rooms, per month.....\$25.00
Springfield Ave., 6 rooms, per month.....\$25.00	
Fisgard St., 4 rooms, per month.....\$15.00	
Courtenay St., 2 houses, each per month.....\$20.00	
John St., 4 rooms, per month.....\$12.00	
Catherine St., 6 rooms, per month.....\$22.00	
Rutlin St., 5 rooms, per month.....\$22.50	
Pandora St., 8 rooms, furnished, piano, furnace, garage, fireplaces, per month.....\$25.00	

**Stores and Offices for Rent**

Offices in Hamblet Block, corner Government and Broughton Sts. Corner Fort and Wharf Sts. offices on ground floor, one office and good basement.

**Swinerton & Musgrave**

Wine Building, 640 Port St.

**L. U. CONYERS & CO.**

680 View Street

**FOR RENT**

Hampshire Road—House, 6 rooms, furnace.....\$18.00
Douglas St.—Cottage, 5 rooms.....\$20.00
Broughton Street—House, 5 rooms, rent.....\$23.00
Stanley Avenue—Cottage, 5 rooms, rent.....\$20.00
Hillside Avenue—Cottage, 5 rooms, rent.....\$17.00
Bee Street—House, 3 rooms, modern, rent.....\$18.00
Douglas St.—House, 5 rooms.....\$15.00
Bridge St.—Cottage, 5 rooms.....\$12.00
Bank St.—Cottage, 5 rooms.....\$15.00
John St.—Cottage, 5 rooms.....\$18.00
Douglas St.—House, 8 rooms.....\$30.00
Douglas Street—Store, (suitable for shoemaker).....\$20.00

**Fire Insurance Written.  
Money to Loan.**

**BAIRD & M'KEON**

1210 Douglas Street

**5 Acres near Goldstream, 130 full bearing apple trees, cottage, barn, chicken houses and runs, stock of poultry, with incubators and brooders included. Esquimalt water pipe is laid through property. Price, on terms, is ..... \$5,000.00**

**1/4 Acres near University School, all in bearing orchard; 4-roomed cottage. Price ..... \$4,000.00**

**HOUSES TO RENT**

Astor St., 7 rooms, new.....\$25.00
King's Road, 6 rooms.....\$20.00
Bushby St., 7 rooms, new.....\$35.00
Burleigh Drive, 7 rooms, furnished, rent.....\$40.00

**B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LIMITED**

222 Government St. Phone 125  
Representatives of the PHOENIX FIRE ASSURANCE CO., LTD., of London, England, for the south end of Vancouver Island.

**ACREAGE FOR RENT**

196 Acres at Sahtlam district, large frontage on Cowichan River, small cottage and barns, about 8 acres under cultivation; beautiful springs of water. Rent reasonable to right party. Splendid property for stock.

50 Acres near Arlington Post Office, at Nanoose Bay, 5 acres cleared, 1/2 acre in garden, 3 1/2 acres partly under cultivation, 4-room dwelling. All kinds of poultry houses, barns, cowshed and incubator house. Water laid on. Hot and cold water in house, bath, etc.; 10 head of poultry, good laying; 1 Jersey cow. Within 1 mile of hotel, post office and school. Rent per month only ..... \$15.00

**HOUSES FOR RENT**

\$15.00 per month, 5-room house at 235 M.H.S. St.

\$20.00 per month, 6 rooms, at 1915 McClure St.

\$20.00 per month, 7 rooms, at 1817 Cook St.

\$15.00 per month, 4-room modern bungalow, corner of Moss and Bond streets.

\$18.00 per month, 6-room modern house on Chapman St., Fairfield Estate.

\$25.00 per month, 10-room dwelling and 2 lots, fruit trees; situated at corner of Fisgard and Camosun streets.

\$15.00 per month, 6-room house, at 102 North Park St.

**MODERN APARTMENTS**

Menzies Apartments, four and five-room suites. Per month...\$15.00

**J. STUART YATES**

416 Central Building.

**FOR SALE**

Two valuable water lots with 2 large wholesale warehouses and wharf, situated at the foot of Yates street.

**TO RENT**

A sincere One Funeral Director. "Are you one of the mourners?" Stranger. "Yes! I'm a reporter, and got this instead of a football game!"

# Along the Waterfront

Shipping News from Day to Day

**HEAVY GALES DELAY**

**SOPHIA ON WAY HERE**

Skagway Steamer Was 24 Hours Late Reaching Vancouver; Last Alaska Trip

Very heavy weather assailed the C. P. R. steamer Princess Sophia Capt. D. Robertson, on her southbound trip from Skagway and Prince Rupert with the result that she reached Vancouver this morning 24 hours behind schedule. The vessel reached Victoria late this afternoon and the C. P. R. is making arrangements to put her on the night run to Vancouver. She has made her last trip to the north until next spring.

The Princess Sophia encountered very heavy southeast gales, together with drenching rain squalls. In Milbank and Queen Charlotte Sounds a heavy sea was running and the Sophia shipped considerable water over her bows. The Sophia had one of the roughest voyages that have fallen to her recently. Ships which have arrived recently from the Orient reported fair passages, but bad weather has been expected, and it is believed that the Shidzuoka is getting a taste of it.

The Shidzuoka Maru sailed from Yokohama on time, October 21. She is the fastest ship of the fleet and nothing always makes the passage in 24 days—always

arrangements to put her on the night run to Vancouver. She has made her last trip to the north until next spring.

Charlotte Running.

Has Much Cargo For Her.

Stowed in the holds of the Nippon liner are 900 tons of general freight for Victoria merchants. It is understood that she has a heavy shipment of Japanese oranges for this port. The ship will be berthed here about 12 hours.

On shore the shipbuilding plant is well on the way to completion. The great machine shops and other buildings will be maintained.

Next spring will see the crack steamer Princess Charlotte operating between Victoria, Vancouver, and Skagway. The C. P. R. is now advertising the excursions to be made next year and it is anticipated that more tourists will visit Skagway than ever before in the history of the place. Many Americans from the East will be coming to San Francisco to see the fair and it is expected that they will want to see Alaska while they are on the coast. The C. P. R. anticipates very heavy travel next summer not only to the north but on all its routes.

**PRIBYLOFF'S SEAL**

**CATCH AT SEATTLE**

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives With Skins; To Divide Money Raised at Sale

Revenue Cutter Manning Arrives

**Sad Spectacle Learned  
Germans Are Making  
of Themselves**

(Editorial in the New York Evening Post.)

To the unbiased it is plain that Germany has suffered grievously since the beginning of the war in her reputation as a seat of wisdom and the abode of scientific inquiry into the truth of all matters. To all who have profited by her learning and the instruction of her great teachers, this is a sorrowful thing. But it is precisely the German teachers of to-day who are producing a most unpleasant impression on this side of the water in their efforts to win American public opinion for their cause. Nowhere is there any evidence of a desire to undertake an unbiased investigation of fact; nowhere proof of a philosophical examination of recent occurrences.

Logic is thrown to the winds. We are treated to a flood of rhetoric and of unsupported statements. The assertions of the allies are flung away as unbelievable, because they are from the allies; the assumption being that the Germans alone are capable of telling the truth in this crisis, and that from the rest of the world there comes nothing but falsehood.

The failure to deal with the fundamental moral questions from a detached ethical point of view, may be the inevitable result of the wave of patriotism that has swept over Germany, but it is none the less amazing. The world has a right, it seems to us, to expect better things, even if it could not hope for calmness in such a national crisis.

It really seems as if some of the professors who have rushed into print to defend Germany's cause are doing quite as much harm as the enemy.

Take, for instance, the appeal "To the Civilized World" published by ninety-three German savants, which has just reached us. Some of the most distinguished names in Germany are signed.

Then there is Prof. Eugen Kuhnen, an exchange professor from Breslau. In an address in Boston, the other day, his assertion that Germany ought not to have violated Belgian territory, but had to do it, called forth laughter from his audience and a pointed remark from the chairman as to the professor's irrationality.

To this the agile professor promptly replied that "Americans did not seem to understand that life was always irrational."

That Americans could only hope to understand Germany if we were situated in America as Germany is in Europe was another of his contentions. In this crisis our learned German friends seem to fail to understand that the American is a reasoning animal who can recognize a logical absurdity when he sees one, and knows how to differentiate between an assertion and a fact.

"Germany," says Professor Kubermann, "is very much satisfied with the state civilization has reached within her country," and he adds, "German militarism is the concentration of power of self-defence against a world of enemies."

Might her learned men not now take time to inquire whether all is well with a civilization that surrounds itself with a world of enemies?

**GOING MAD FROM  
THE TERRIFIC PAIN**

**Prominent Merchant Thinks  
His Life Was Saved by  
"Fruit-a-lives"**

Drysdale, Ont., June 15, 1913.

I am a general storekeeper at the above address, and on account of the great good I have experienced from using "Fruit-a-lives," I recommend them to my customers. They were a great boon to me, I can tell you; for about two years ago, I was laid up in bed with vomiting and a terrible pain at the base of my skull. The pain nearly drove me mad. Doctors feared it would turn to inflammation of the brain, but I took "Fruit-a-lives" steadily until I was cured. I have gained fifteen pounds since taking "Fruit-a-lives," and I verily believe they saved me from a disastrous illness.

J. A. CORRIEVAUE,  
60 a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25¢  
or sent postpaid on receipt of price by  
Fruit-a-lives, Limited, Ottawa.

accept as facts matters for which no proof whatever is offered or can be offered. Were they to carry on their teachings or their scientific researches in any such manner they would be promptly expelled from their chairs.

But it is not only the professors in Germany who are injuring their cause. The British government might well petition for Professor Münsterberg's release from Harvard, with the stipulation that he devote all his time to writing and speaking for Germany.

There is Prof. Kunz Francke, of Harvard, too. Only a few years ago he was writing books showing a complete indifference to Kaiser, bureaucracy, and militarism. Now Germany in his eyes is almost beyond criticism.

Then there is Prof. Eugen Kuhnen, an exchange professor from Breslau. In an address in Boston, the other day, his assertion that Germany ought not to have violated Belgian territory, but had to do it, called forth laughter from his audience and a pointed remark from the chairman as to the professor's irrationality.

To this the agile professor promptly replied that "Americans did not seem to understand that life was always irrational."

That Americans could only hope to understand Germany if we were situated in America as Germany is in Europe was another of his contentions.

In this crisis our learned German friends seem to fail to understand that the American is a reasoning animal who can recognize a logical absurdity when he sees one, and knows how to differentiate between an assertion and a fact.

"Germany," says Professor Kubermann, "is very much satisfied with the state civilization has reached within her country," and he adds, "German militarism is the concentration of power of self-defence against a world of enemies."

Might her learned men not now take time to inquire whether all is well with a civilization that surrounds itself with a world of enemies?

A RAINBOW'S TEMPERATURE.

The sun's rays are more complex than they appear. In the rainbow, Nature gives us an impure solar spectrum.

A much better one can be formed in the laboratory by allowing a beam of sunlight to pass through a vertical slit and thence upon a glass prism. By this means the band of spectrum colors is formed out of the white sunlight, and may be brought to a sharp focus by a lens or concave mirror.

Neither the eye nor the photographic plate can accurately estimate the relative amounts of energy in the several parts of the spectrum, but the bolometer does. The bolometer consists of a pair of vertical tapes of platinum, each about half-an-inch long, 1-1/2 inch wide and 1-1/2 inch thick. The tapes are blackened upon their front surfaces with lampblack. One is hidden from view by a screen, the other exposed upon the bolometer is heated, the exposed tape absorbs them and becomes warmer than its blackened neighbor. The two tapes form part of an electrical circuit, called a Wheatstone's bridge, which contains a highly sensitive galvanometer. Thus when the exposed tape of the bolometer is heated, a small electric current is caused to flow through the galvanometer, and to deflect its magnetic-needle system. This magnetic-needle system is suspended by a fine wire of rock-crystal 1-1/2 inch in diameter and it carries a tiny mirror so larger than the head of a pin. Thus the tiny magnets and the little mirror are free to turn horizontally under the slightest force. A beam of light reflected from this mirror upon a photographic plate which is moved vertically by clockwork. When the solar spectrum is moved along from the violet toward the red, the warning of the bolometer causes the spot of light reflected by the galvanometer to move horizontally across the photographic plate, but the simultaneous vertical motion of the plate draws the record out into a line called a barograph.

The bolometer measures the spectrum, far beyond what the eye can see in the violet and in the red. It is a curious thought that if the eye could see these invisible rays they would seem to possess colors unknown to us.

What these would be the reader must imagine for himself. — C. G. Abbott, in Harper's Magazine.

Next we are told by our ninety-three men of light and leading that "it is not true that the combat against our so-called militarism is not (sic) a combat against our civilization, as our enemies hypocritically pretend it is. Were it not for German militarism, German civilization would long since have been extirpated."

What are we to think of all the German teachings of philosophy and religion, if this is true? What kind of civilization is that which rests only upon force, and how "valuable" is it going to be in the long run? "Have faith in us," the appeal concludes.

Faith, yes; but how can we have faith in their judgment hereafter?

We could cite many similar astonishing utterances from professors that have come direct to this newspaper, in which men of international reputation

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS**

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 50 cents per line per month.

**ARCHITECTS**

JESSE M. WARREN, Architect, 503 Central Building. Phone 2307.

C. ELWOOD WATKINS, Architect, Rooms 1 and 2, Green Block, corner Broad and Trounce ave. Phone 2308 and 2309.

**ART SCHOOL**

MRS. MARY RIVER HAMILTON has resumed classes at her studio, 514 Fort street, as follows: Wednesday and Thursday morning from 9:30 to 12:30; Thursday and Friday afternoon, 4 to 6. Evening classes, 7:30 to 9 p.m. Drawing and sketching from the life is taken up. Applications for members of the classes will now be received.

**CHIROPRACTISTS**

M. AND MRS. BARKER, surgeon-chiropractors, 31 years' practical experience. 512 Fort street.

**CHIROPRACTIC-OPTOMETRY**

CHAS. A. AND ESTELLA M. KELLEY, chiropractic and optometric rooms 202-212 Hibbert Bldg. Phone 1187 for appointments. Hours 9:30 to 5:30.

**CONSULTING ENGINEER**

W. G. WINTERBURN, M.I.N.A., prepares candidates for examination for certificates, stationary and marine. Finch Block, 119 Yates St. Phone 1531.

**DENTISTS**

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C. Telephones: Office 257; Residence 122.

DR. W. F. FRASER, 301 Stobart-Pease Block. Phone 4304. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

**ENGRAVERS**

HALFTONE AND LINE ENGRAVING—Commercial work a specialty. Designs for advertising and book illustrations. Phone 2307. 100 Government Street.

**GENERAL ENGRAVER**, Stencil Cutter and Seal Engraver, Gen. Crowther, 818 Wharf street, behind Post Office.

**LANDSCAPE GARDENERS**

LANDSCAPE GARDENERS AND DESIGNERS—Grounds of any size laid out and planted. 113-115 Lansdowne Florist Co., Jas. Mantion, Mar., 1531 Hillside Ave., Victoria, B. C. Phone 2353.

**LANDSCAPE GARDENERS**

LANDSCAPE GARDENERS AND DESIGNERS—Grounds of any size laid out and planted. 113-115 Lansdowne Florist Co., Jas. Mantion, Mar., 1531 Hillside Ave., Victoria, B. C. Phone 2353.

**LEGAL**

BRADSHAW & STACPOLE, barristers-at-law, 531 Bastion St., Victoria.

MURPHY, FISHER, & SHERWOOD, barristers, solicitors, etc. Supreme and Exchequer Court agents, 100 Government Street. Tel. 2302. Canadian Railway Commission. Hon. Charles Murphy, M. P.; Harold Fisher, L. P. Sherwood, Ottawa, Ont.

**MEDICAL MASSAGE**

ETHEL GEARY, masseuse, Vapor steam baths, also rooms of magnetic, electric and cold treatment. Moved from Waverley Rooms to Hibbert-Bone Building, Rooms 113-114, 1st Floor.

Hours, 9 a.m. to 11 p.m. Select patrons.

**VAPOR BATHS**, massage and electricity. 812 Fort St., Phone 4733.

**ELECTROLYSIS**—Fourteen years' practical experience in removing superfluous hair. Mrs. Barker, 512 Fort street.

**MUSIC**

DANCE PIANIST desires engagements. Popular music. Special terms for private dances. Recommended. Phone 3812.

**PIANOFORTE PUPILS** wanted in Victoria West. Box 1185. Times.

MISS FOX, teacher of piano and organ. Children 25R. Special attention given to beginners (children).

**MANDOLIN**, guitar, banjo and auto taught by Mrs. H. Attfield, 340 Michigan street.

**SUBHARAN COLLEGE OF MUSIC**, 189 Fort street. Telephone 1888. I teach all, or almost all, instruments in ordinary use, but for many years past have made the piano and violin the art form taught. The piano and violin. The 1914 gold medal, value \$30, annually awarded by me for close application, careful practice and steady progress.

**DRY CORDWOOD** for sale at reasonable rates. Apply Yick Chong Co., 534 Fibergard street. Telephone 2180.

**COSMETRY**

SPIDERIA, COMFORT—Comfort, with straight lines, boning guaranteed unrustable and unbreakable, one year.

Professional corsetiere will visit residence by appointment. Mrs. E. M. Dodson, Principal Scientific School of Cosmetry, 468 Campbell Block. Phone 4653.

**DYING AND CLEANING**

THE "MODERN"—Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, repairing. Ladies' fine garment cleaning, alterations on ladies' and gents' garments our specialty. We call and deliver. 445 Yates street. Phone 1586.

**DECORATING**

PAPERHANGING from \$2.50 per room.

Painting, tinting, etc., equally cheap.

Work guaranteed. Estimates free. Call or write Marlow, 1184 Fourth St.

**DRY CLEANING**

BERMAN & STRINGER, French dry cleaners. Ladies' fine garment cleaning, alterations on ladies' and gents' garments our specialty. We call and deliver. 445 Yates street. Phone 1586.

**DRESSMAKING**

WANTED—Sewing—Will do dressmaking, remodelling, children's clothing, or plain sewing. Box 447, Times, or Phone 1297.

**DRY CLEANING**

BERMAN & STRINGER, French dry cleaners. Ladies' fine garment cleaning, alterations on ladies' and gents' garments our specialty. We call and deliver. 445 Yates street. Phone 1586.

**DRY CLEANING**

THE "MODERN"—Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, repairing. Ladies' fine garment cleaning, alterations on ladies' and gents' garments our specialty. We call and deliver. 445 Yates street. Phone 1586.

**DRY CLEANING**

THE "MODERN"—Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, repairing. Ladies' fine garment cleaning, alterations on ladies' and gents' garments our specialty. We call and deliver. 445 Yates street. Phone 1586.

**DRY CLEANING**

THE "MODERN"—Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, repairing. Ladies' fine garment cleaning, alterations on ladies' and gents' garments our specialty. We call and deliver. 445 Yates street. Phone 1586.

**DRY CLEANING**

THE "MODERN"—Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, repairing. Ladies' fine garment cleaning, alterations on ladies' and gents' garments our specialty. We call and deliver. 445 Yates street. Phone 1586.

**DRY CLEANING**

THE "MODERN"—Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, repairing. Ladies' fine garment cleaning, alterations on ladies' and gents' garments our specialty. We call and deliver. 445 Yates street. Phone 1586.

**DRY CLEANING**

THE "MODERN"—Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, repairing. Ladies' fine garment cleaning, alterations on ladies' and gents' garments our specialty. We call and deliver. 445 Yates street. Phone 1586.

**DRY CLEANING**

THE "MODERN"—Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, repairing. Ladies' fine garment cleaning, alterations on ladies' and gents' garments our specialty. We call and deliver. 445 Yates street. Phone 1586.

**DRY CLEANING**

THE "MODERN"—Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, repairing. Ladies' fine garment cleaning, alterations on ladies' and gents' garments our specialty. We call and deliver. 445 Yates street. Phone 1586.

**DRY CLEANING**

THE "MODERN"—Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, repairing. Ladies' fine garment cleaning, alterations on ladies' and gents' garments our specialty. We call and deliver. 445 Yates street. Phone 1586.

**DRY CLEANING**

THE "MODERN"—Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, repairing. Ladies' fine garment cleaning, alterations on ladies' and gents' garments our specialty. We call and deliver. 445 Yates street. Phone 1586.

**DRY CLEANING**

THE "MODERN"—Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, repairing. Ladies' fine garment cleaning, alterations on ladies' and gents' garments our specialty.

# Island Acreage



P. R. Brown  
1112 Broad St.  
MONEY TO LOAN  
SMALL ACREAGE

## Nine and Four-Tenth Acres in Shawnigan District

One and a half miles from Cobble Hill and two miles from Mill Bay. All rough land with plenty of good timber. Two-roomed shack on property.

Price \$1,500 Only

**Vitralite**  
THE LONG-LIFE WHITE ENAMEL

Ask STANELAND About it  
840 Fort Street  
Telephone 27

### FOR SALE—ACREAGE

FOR SALE—A fine acre of Shallowan avenue, part fine bearing orchard, part under crop, rest southern slope shaded by three unusually large oaks, rich soil; beautiful view, nicely fenced, ideal suburban residence; \$1,50 per acre, term 30 years, interest and additional cost at \$2,000 per acre, lots of neighboring subdivisions sold at from \$500 to \$500 per lot. Apply Robert Clark, Cedar Hill road, past Mount Tolmie Post Office, n.s.

### TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS welded, teeth built up in gears, scoured cylinders, filed, oxy-acetylene welding, at Plastics, 735 Johnson street.

STEWART ROOMING HOUSE: 529 Yates street, \$1.50 per week pp. d3

TO RENT—4 roomed bungalow, \$20 per month, furnace (good stove), Victoria West. A few prize Houdan hens, \$1 each. Apply 361 Egerton Ave.

SALE OR RENT—2 lots, 8 roomed house, corner Milligive and Ober, Gorge road, no. 501.

ROCK BLASTING? J. Paul, 184 Quadra, d3

LOST—Lady's bicycle, No. 2016, lost from corner Hillside and Cedar Hill road. Finder please return to 1579 Seaview Avenue. Reward.

SIX XMAS CARD SAMPLES in window of 824 Fort street—Diggion Printing Co., 1014 Broad street (basement).

SAY'S Let's go to the Ivy Leaf dance for a good time on Nov. 5. In K. of P. Hall.

FOR RENT—2 unfurnished rooms, electric light and water, \$6 monthly. 129 Victoria street.

EXCHANGE—Quarter acre near Quadra school, high clear title. Would exchange for warehouse lot or large old home. Look in, might assume. Box 133, Times.

TO RENT—New five roomed bungalow, everything well finished, possession Dec. 1, furnished, for sale, 1063 Bank street. Phone 4332.

BIRMINGHAM TYPEWRITER for sale, first-class condition, \$50 cash. Phone 1244.

PLAYER-PIANO—SNAP-A-Land—new player-piano, mahogany cabinet, and bench to match, and 21 rolls of music of your own choosing. All for \$25. \$15 down month. Gidson Hicks Piano Co., opposite Post Office. E. A. McDiarmid is acting for the plaintiff.

BARGAIN—You buy your printed letter-heads and business cards from us and we give you satisfaction. Diggion Printing Co., 1014 Broad street, basement, n.s.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$1,500 on improved property, 8 per cent. Box 1556. Times.

FOR SALE—Upright cabinet grand piano by Blushfield & Son, practical condition, \$50 cash. Apply 52 Toronto street.

NOV. 3—On or after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Emily Jane Johnston, Charles Robert Johnston, n.s.

FOURROOM FLAT, pantry, bathroom, cement basement, fine range, wood-lift gas range, etc., 7 Boyd street.

TO LET—New four-room, furnished bungalow, every convenience. Phone 5018.

FOR SALE—Gerhard Heinzman piano; will sacrifice for \$200, owner leaving city. 337 Johnson, n.s.

A MODERN five roomed house 211 Wilson street, Apply 1139 Fort street. Phone 36741.

HOUSEMAID—references, wages \$15 small family. Apply in first instance 54 Union Bank Bldg.

WANTED—Pool table. Give price and particulars to Box 1522, Times.

FOR RENT—A four roomed cottage, cheap. Apply at 165 Joseph street. Phone 4621. Joseph Parker, contractor and builder.

FOR SALE—Boston bull pups, thoroughbred pedigree, price reasonably to good home. Phone 4321.

I REQUIRE a 5 or 6 room, modern bungalow, close price. J. O. Stinson, 122 Fairfield road.

FOR SALE—Private Xmas cards, from 31 single doz. Printed by Diggion Printing Co., 1014 Broad street (basement). n.s.

MAN AND WIFE will give services in private family for room, and board. Box 1534, Times.

FOR RENTS—A new, five roomed house, bathroom, etc., 1009 Pembroke street, \$14 per month. 899 Queen's avenue. Phone 4232.

BORN.

SAUNDERS—On Nov. 1, the wife of E. P. Saunders, Jordan River, of a dangerous

### BUNGALOW COMPANY SUES

Seeks to Recover on Note Given by One of Its Customers Who Re-conveyed Dwelling He Purchased.

This morning Judge Lampman began the hearing of the action of the Bungalow Construction Co., Ltd., against Ray Anderson, a suit on a note for \$800 given a year ago. There was a counter-claim for failure to protect defendant on a mortgage. Oscar C. Bass is acting for the plaintiff company.

C. B. S. Phelan, for the defendant, raised the preliminary objection that as the company is in voluntary liquidation the directors are not competent to sue, and he stated that R. F. Taylor, manager of the Colonial Trust Co., Ltd., the liquidator, had told him that he had not authorized the action.

Mr. Bass held that as the action had been commenced last March, before

## MOUNT DOUGLAS SITE MEETS WITH APPROVAL

Aldermen Looking for New Cemetery; Royal Oak Land Also Highly Recommended

In the party which to-day visited a number of the sites offered for a city cemetery were Mayor Stewart, Alderman McNeill and Alderman McCandless, a member of the cemetery committee, in one motorcar, and Aldermen Sargent and Dilworth, members of the committee, and Alderman Porter in a second car. In spite of the rain, which pored throughout the journey, the party gave careful consideration to the various claims advanced for the different properties which have been offered to the council.

That most favored on all points is the rolling land below Mount Douglas reserving the west side of Cedar Hill. It has only a few oaks upon it and about 42 acres have been offered by the trustees of the Todd estate. There is a house nearby which is also suggested as part of the purchase, but it belongs to another owner. This land can be obtained at 1,000 an acre, the road is a property 62 acres in extent, which is under lease. It can be obtained at a similar figure per acre. Water would have to be found at this site, but it is understood that wells sunk in the district are abundantly supplied. The property is on the four-mile circle from the city.

The second in general favor was the Grant property at Royal Oak; adjoining the Victoria & Sidney railway station where up to 100 acres can be obtained at about \$1,200 an acre. City water from Elk lake is at a convenient distance from this property, the land is easily accessible by the citizens of Victoria and it is well drained naturally. The aldermen were greatly impressed by the possibilities of this property. It is five miles and a half from the city.

Another property in the same neighborhood highly recommended is on the East Saanich road, half a mile from Royal Oak hotel. It is offered at \$800 an acre and has but little rock upon it. City water from Elk lake is also conveniently near this place. The site is half a mile from the nearest station.

Another property considered by the visitors is part of Breafast farm, that nearest Mount Douglas, belonging to Dr. Tolmie. Some of the land is not yet in pasture, but the land has the advantages of good location, convenience of access, and a fine class of soil. Several other properties which have been offered on the Saanich peninsula were not considered, the quotations of the owners being too high.

There is a property at Colwood, eight miles from the city. It has some timber upon it and is offered at \$125 an acre. If the committee decides that its distance from the city is not too great a visit will be paid to it.

In connection with the Grant property, Alderman McNeill stated that the payment could be deferred for two years, provided interest was paid the owner.

Alderman Sargent, chairman of the committee, carefully explained all the features of each property to his colleagues. On returning to the city hall the mayor said the committee would meet shortly to consider its report.

### MEETINGS

Weekly Dances.—Dances are held by the Victoria Recreation Club every Wednesday at Connaught Hall. Excellent music is provided. Attendance is by invitation only.

Women's Missionary Circle.—The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Missionary circle of the Tabernacle Baptist church will be held on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Helping Patriotic Fund.

Various Sums Contributed Help to Increase Amount of Donations.

The City police force and the 31st Eastenders turned in to the Victoria Patriotic Aid fund the sum of \$123 yesterday, this being the net proceeds from their football match held on Saturday last. A further contribution received to-day was from "Two Nurses," who promised to give five per cent of their earnings during the war. The donation amounted to \$5.75.

The anonymous contributor to the patriotic fund who has been enclosing his donation without name or address, has sent in the third month's subscription of \$1 with the trite assurance of "Every Month" printed on a slip of paper within.

The amount of \$5 was handed yesterday from the employees of the Esquimalt waterworks, a monthly contribution. The Victoria Golf club turned in the sum of \$45 as the result of a bogey competition held last Saturday at the links, the sum of \$27 representing the sum obtained from the entries, and the remaining \$18.50 being donated by A. V. Macan, winner of the competition.

Adding Members.

V. M. C. A. Campaign Commences in Earnest; Splendid Response Already.

The interest "just as good as can be."

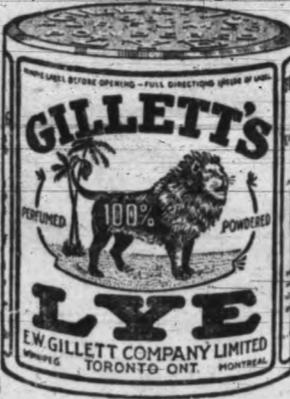
This is General Secretary Witham's statement with respect to the Victoria end of the Tri-City membership campaign which opened last night at the Y.M.C.A. with a banquet.

The competition proper commenced at 7 p.m. yesterday and will continue until the end of the week. Last night and this morning the veteran campers were busy instructing the new officers in some of the finer points of the work which had not previously been rehearsed, while the actual work of recruiting new members is already well under way.

Ten teams of six members each are at work for the local association. In addition to this, however, the boys' department is also busy winning new members for its branch and a special committee is canvassing among the soldiers encamped here.

In connection with the last-named committee, a special rate is being offered to the soldiers, and the movement has proved popular with officers and men alike. Lieut.-Col. Hall and Mr.

## GILLET'S LYE EATS DIRT



# COAL WOOD

OUR MOTTO—"FULL MEASURE"

MACKAY & GILLESPIE, Ltd.

Distributors for the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Mines, Ltd.

PHONE 149.

OFFICE, 738 FORT STREET.

## BATTALION TAKING FORM VERY RAPIDLY

Drafting of Men From Local Corps Completed To-morrow; Outsiders Arrive

funeral arrangements in Vancouver, where the funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon.

### SEVEN PASSED

Results of Medical Examination for College of Physicians and Surgeons of B. C. Made Known.

Out of eleven entries for the examination of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia, held in this city, no fewer than seven have succeeded in satisfying the examiners. Their names are: A. R. Thomson, W. H. McIntyre, T. A. Briggs, H. C. McKenzie, F. E. Coy, B. J. Barclay, and P. H. Lennie.

The examination, which is held twice annually by the Medical board, lasted five days and was divided into two parts. The first four days were set apart for written tests and theory, while the last day an oral and clinical examination was held. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, and Monday of this week were set aside for the tests, and the results were announced this morning.

The examination, which is held twice annually by the Medical board, lasted five days and was divided into two parts. The first four days were set apart for written tests and theory, while the last day an oral and clinical examination was held. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, and Monday of this week were set aside for the tests, and the results were announced this morning.

The examination, which is held twice annually by the Medical board, lasted five days and was divided into two parts. The first four days were set apart for written tests and theory, while the last day an oral and clinical examination was held. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, and Monday of this week were set aside for the tests, and the results were announced this morning.

The examination, which is held twice annually by the Medical board, lasted five days and was divided into two parts. The first four days were set apart for written tests and theory, while the last day an oral and clinical examination was held. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, and Monday of this week were set aside for the tests, and the results were announced this morning.

The examination, which is held twice annually by the Medical board, lasted five days and was divided into two parts. The first four days were set apart for written tests and theory, while the last day an oral and clinical examination was held. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, and Monday of this week were set aside for the tests, and the results were announced this morning.

The examination, which is held twice annually by the Medical board, lasted five days and was divided into two parts. The first four days were set apart for written tests and theory, while the last day an oral and clinical examination was held. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, and Monday of this week were set aside for the tests, and the results were announced this morning.

The examination, which is held twice annually by the Medical board, lasted five days and was divided into two parts. The first four days were set apart for written tests and theory, while the last day an oral and clinical examination was held. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, and Monday of this week were set aside for the tests, and the results were announced this morning.

The examination, which is held twice annually by the Medical board, lasted five days and was divided into two parts. The first four days were set apart for written tests and theory, while the last day an oral and clinical examination was held. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, and Monday of this week were set aside for the tests, and the results were announced this morning.

The examination, which is held twice annually by the Medical board, lasted five days and was divided into two parts. The first four days were set apart for written tests and theory, while the last day an oral and clinical examination was held. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, and Monday of this week were set aside for the tests, and the results were announced this morning.

The examination, which is held twice annually by the Medical board, lasted five days and was divided into two parts. The first four days were set apart for written tests and theory, while the last day an oral and clinical examination was held. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, and Monday of this week were set aside for the tests, and the results were announced this morning.

The examination, which is held twice annually by the Medical board, lasted five days and was divided into two parts. The first four days were set apart for written tests and theory, while the last day an oral and clinical examination was held. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, and Monday of this week were set aside for the tests, and the results were announced this morning.

The examination, which is held twice annually by the Medical board, lasted five days and was divided into two parts. The first four days were set apart for written tests and theory, while the last day an oral and clinical examination was held. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, and Monday of this week were set aside for the tests, and the results were announced this morning.

The examination, which is held twice annually by the Medical board, lasted five days and was divided into two parts. The first four days were set apart for written tests and theory, while the last day an oral and clinical examination was held. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, and Monday of this week were set aside for the tests, and the results were announced this morning.

The examination, which is held twice annually by the Medical board, lasted five days and was divided into two parts. The first four days were set apart for written tests and theory, while the last day an oral and clinical examination was held. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, and Monday of this week were set aside for the tests, and the results were announced this morning.

The examination, which is held twice annually by the Medical board, lasted five days and was divided into two parts. The first four days were set apart for written tests and theory, while the last day an oral and clinical examination was held. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, and Monday of this week were set aside for the tests, and the results were announced this morning.

The examination, which is held twice annually by the Medical board, lasted five days and was divided into two parts. The first four days were set apart for written tests and theory, while the last day an oral and clinical examination was held. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, and Monday of this week were set aside for the tests, and the results were announced this morning.

The examination, which is held twice annually by the Medical board, lasted five days and was divided into two parts. The first four days were set apart for written tests and theory, while the last day an oral and clinical examination was held. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, and Monday of this week were set aside for the tests, and the results were announced this morning.

The examination, which is held twice annually by the Medical board, lasted five days and was divided into two parts. The first four days were set apart for written tests and theory, while the last day an oral and clinical examination was held. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, and



Do not be depressed or allow yourself to consider that this Christmas should be devoid of all festivities, or a Christmas free from joy. We have so much to be thankful for, especially at this time of the year. Only imagine that the vast trade routes of the world are open, allowing shipments of goods for you and all of us so that we can make Christmas an event worthy of the Canadian spirit.

### Dixi H. Ross & Company

INDEPENDENT GROCERS, 1317 GOVERNMENT STREET

Telephones 50, 51, 52.

Liquor Dept., Tel. 53

PHONE 8021.

### VICTORIA FEED CO.

Dealers in  
Hay, Grain, Flour, Potatoes and Poultry Foods  
Call, write or phone for prices.

### THE EXCHANGE

118 FORT ST. PHONE 127.

INDIAN BASKETS FOR XMAS.  
Select while collection is complete.  
A present typical of native handiwork.

### MORTGAGEE'S SALE

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage dated the 2nd day of April, 1912, and of the powers contained in the "Mortgaged Statutory Form Act," the undersigned are instructed to the mortgagee to offer for sale an undivided one-half share or interest in Section 107, Sooke District, British Columbia; and in accordance with said instructions tenders for the purchase of the above mentioned property will be received by the undersigned up to the 27th day of November, 1914.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Bass & Bullock-Webster, Law Chambers, Bastion Street, Victoria, B.C., solicitors for the mortgagee. October 26, 1914.

### BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES, VICTORIA, B. C.

Tenders are required for the erection of Manual Training and Domestic Science Building at South Park School. The contractor will be required to enter into a bond with an approved bonding company to the amount of 20 per cent. of his contract. All accepted cheques for 5 per cent. of the amount of his figure payable to the Board of School Trustees, Victoria, B. C., must accompany each tender. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the architect. Tenders are to be endorsed on the outside "Manual Training and Domestic Science Building," and delivered at the office of the School Trustees not later than noon on Wednesday, the eleventh day of November, 1914.

### MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage dated March 16, 1914, and of the powers contained in the "Mortgaged Statutory Form Act," the undersigned are instructed to the mortgagee to offer for sale Lot 17, Block 9, of part of Lots 14 and 15, Section 4, Map 1200, in the City of Victoria, and in accordance with such instructions, tenders for the purchase of the above mentioned property will be received by the undersigned up to the 30th day of November, 1914.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

BASS & BULLOCK-WEBSTER,  
Law Chambers, Bastion Street,  
Victoria, B. C.

Solicitors for the Mortgagee. October 27, 1914.

### CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ESKIMALT

#### MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

The Voters' List for the forthcoming Municipal Elections is now being prepared.

Householders, Licenseholders, etc., who are desirous of having their names placed upon the list must make Statutory Declaration and file same with the Clerk of the Corporation on or before the 1st December, 1914.

Declaration forms may be obtained at the Municipal Hall.

G. H. FULLER, C. M. C.

Esquimalt, B. C., October 31, 1914.

### CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF SAANICH

#### MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

The Voters' List for the forthcoming Municipal Elections is now being prepared.

Householders, Licenseholders, etc., who are desirous of having their names placed upon the list must make Statutory Declaration and file same with the Clerk of the Corporation on or before the 1st December, 1914.

Declaration forms may be obtained at the Municipal Hall.

HECTOR S. COWPER, C. M. C.

Royal Oak, B. C., October 31, 1914.

### CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF OAK BAY

#### MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

The Voters' List for the forthcoming Municipal Elections is now being prepared.

Householders, Licenseholders, etc., who are desirous of having their names placed upon the list must make Statutory Declaration and file same with the Clerk of the Corporation on or before the 1st December, 1914.

Declaration forms may be obtained at the Municipal Hall.

F. W. CLAYTON, C. M. C.

Oak Bay, B. C., October 31, 1914.

### To the educated ad reader QUALITY OF GOODS is of first importance

price-concessions secondary

### "Burt Shoes This Time, Please"

Because they fit, hold their shape and wear better than any Shoes to be had at their price. Sixty years' experience in fine shoe-making is behind Burt and the new Fall styles. May we show them to-day?

### MUTRIE & SON

1209 Douglas St., Sayward Building.

Phone 2504

### Prompt Delivery From Stock

#### Mushroom Moorings

We keep these in all weights and sizes, with mooring tackle of all descriptions.

#### Anchors

Our very complete stock of Anchors includes all the best models. Galvanized and black chains in all sizes.

### PETER MCQUADE & SON, LIMITED

SHIP CHANDLERS

1214 MARF STREET

### SYLVESTER EXCELSIOR MEAL FOR POULTRY

Is a ground grain containing grits and beet, and should be fed in morning, dampened. Makes hens lay also use our Egg Producer. The two should be used together.

Excelsior Meal, for 80 lbs. \$1.75  
Egg Producer, per pck. 50¢  
Tel. 413. SYLVESTER FEED CO. 709 Yates St.

### ICE SKATES! ICE SKATES!

All patterns \$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00.

SKATING BOOTS—Lightning Hitch" make, also the famous "Invictus."

### Drake Hardware Co., Ltd.

Phone 1645. 1418 Douglas Street

### ONE MONTH LONGER FOR REBATE ON TAXES

### VISIT SITES

Members of City Council Look Over Lots Proposed for New Cemetery.

City Council Extends Period Until Nov. 30; Fisgard Street Paving.

Until November 30 the citizen who pays his general taxes will be able to secure the advantage of a rebate of one-sixth. The period of rebate was extended by the city council last evening. Efforts to vary the amount of rebate during the period failed.

The extension of time was made on the initiative of Alderman McNeill, chairman of the finance committee, who introduced an amendment to the annual revenue by-law, notice of which motion was given on Saturday.

The motion that there be an extension was carried without any discussion, but there was considerable discussion as to how long the extension should be. In introducing the amendment to the by-law Alderman McNeill observed that the citizens in some quarters complained that they had been induced to make the payment

promptly without knowledge of the proposed alteration. However, this proposal would aid the city council, and also the smaller taxpayers would be given a second chance to secure the rebate.

He hoped also that the council at some future time would consider the desirability of rearranging the method of giving rebate. The present method favored the rich man.

Alderman Bell believed it would be better to extend the time to December 15. This would be in the interests of the mercantile classes.

The mayor opposed any extension of the rebate period beyond November 30.

Alderman Bell urged that there be a graded scale of rebate. That would reward those who had struggled to pay promptly. Alderman Okell supported Alderman Bell's argument, while Alderman Dilworth pleaded for those who had made sacrifices to the money.

Alderman Sargent did not think it to be a good policy to confuse the public mind and add to bookkeeping difficulties by having several rates of rebate.

The amendment to the by-law was then agreed to; it extends the period during which a rebate of one-sixth will be given until November 30.

With regard to Fisgard street paving and its width, the city solicitor reported to the council that he saw no objection to altering the width of the paving to make it 34 feet instead of 48 as the by-law now provides. The precaution of having the approval of the lieutenant-governor-in-council should be taken. To avoid difficulty in securing that sanction he suggested a proposal favorable to the change by interceding with the crown.

The mayor stated that the span had not been opened for ten years.

The council decided to have a report from the solicitor and the engineer before taking further action.

### No Trouble to Keep Skin Free From Hairs

(The Modern Beauty.)

There is no need for any woman to countenance superfluous hairs, because with a paste made by mixing some powdered deatomite with water it is easy to get rid of them. The paste is applied for 2 or 3 minutes, then rubbed off and the skin washed. This treatment will rid the skin of hair without leaving a blemish, but care should be taken to see that you get real deatomite.

Some years ago, when former American Speaker Cannon was a plain member, he took some of his constituents to dine with him at a rather good hotel in Washington. It was in the fall and Mr. Cannon ate very heartily of that American edible, Indian corn; in fact, almost his entire dinner consisted of corn. The westerner looked at him and said: "Say, Mr. Cannon, what does it cost you to board here?" "About \$5 a day," said Mr. Cannon. "I'll be darned," drawled his constituent, "if I don't think it would be cheaper for you to board at a livery stable."



# Charming Curtain Materials

Dainty Curtains and Draperies add a note of refinement and distinction to even the humblest room. With the wide range of materials now used, every woman can give a note of individuality to her home at very little cost. Our Sundour Curtain fabrics defy sun and water, and always remain bright and fresh as when new.

### CASH PRICES, PER YARD

Sundour Materials, 35¢ to	\$2.50
Madras, in a wide range of colors, 35¢ to	\$1.80
Dainty Nets, in floral and conventional designs, in ecru, cream, ivory and white, 36¢ to	\$1.80

### Make the Morning Smile Endure



Union Linen and Face Towels, per dozen, cash price, \$2.25 to \$12.00

White Honeycomb Towels, per dozen, cash price, 90¢ to \$3.00

By supplying the bathroom with our fine English Towels. The children will like the large size, soft, thick, absorbent, Turkish Bath Towels. In ecru and white. Size 21x44 ins., cash price, each . . . . . 30¢

In ecru, white and red. Size 19x38 ins. Cash price, each . . . . . 22½¢

This forenoon a civic committee visited three sites with a view to examining them and being in a position to discuss their relative merits intelligently, those going out being Mayor Stewart, Alderman Sargent, chairman of the cemetery committee, McNeill, Porter, McCandless and Dilworth.

The committee visited the sites offered at Royal Oak, Cedar Hill and Cadboro Bay, and looked them all over carefully, returning to the city shortly after noon.

### ROCK BAY BRIDGE.

Victoria Gas Company Wishes Drawspan Kept in Working Order.

The swing span at Rock Bay bridge, which has not been opened for ten years, formed the subject of a letter from Barnard, Robertson, Heistman & Tait to the city council last evening, the firm writing on behalf of the Victoria Gas company whose property adjoins Rock Bay. The letter pointed out that in the repairs of the Rock Bay bridge the span was being abandoned, and the solicitors threatened application for an injunction unless the span was replaced in position.

The mayor stated that the span had not been opened for ten years. The council decided to have a report from the solicitor and the engineer before taking further action.

### A Good Supply of Graniteware

Is essential to the well furnished kitchen. You'll find everything you need in our large stock of graniteware, which has a very heavy steel body. The enamel is perfect, all lids are enamelled, and the color and pattern are pleasant changes. All sizes, with and without covers.

Cash prices 27¢ to \$1.57



### The Bread Question is Always Important

Neat Wooden Breadboards. Cash price, each . . . . . 58¢

Crumb Trays, with good bristle brushes in polished brass, mahogany and decorated Japans.

Cash prices, 90¢ to \$2.70

Victoria's Popular Home Furnishers

Weiler Bros Limited

You will do Better At Weiler's